

# TOC H JOURNAL

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No. 7

## ‘Mr. Chairman’

A REPORT of the annual meeting of the Central Council, the governing body of Toc H under its Royal Charter, occupies a good many pages of this issue. An innovation warmly approved by a great majority of those present (nearly 200 in number) was the change of *venue* from the rush of London to a country house in the centre of England, where councillors could be together for official business, unofficial conference and friendly mixture throughout a week-end.

One item of the business before the Council—concerned with the change of Administrator—was of an exceptionally difficult and delicate nature. There had been much regret for its necessity and much speculation about its outcome beforehand, and obvious relief lightened the atmosphere of the Council when it was concluded. When this point on the agenda was reached it was the wisdom, fairness and firmness with which the Chairman conducted the business that earned everyone's appreciation and gratitude. This was indeed the final test of Howard Cooksey's chairmanship of the Central Executive, an office which, for reasons of health and pressure of work, he has now laid down. It is an exacting office which has called out the Christian conviction, the unfaltering good sense and the gift of humour which belong to him. While our movement can find such leadership it will not lose the way.

So Howard leaves the chair, with our regrets for the reason and our warm recognition of his services in it. At their first meeting, on May 16, the new Central Executive elected Hubert Secretan to succeed him as Chairman. As a former member of the staff, as the second holder of the office of Hon. Administrator, as a well-trying leader and teacher of Toc H, Hubert is assured at once of a welcome from friends old and new.



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## Family Service Units

**T**HE STATE is now able to provide a great variety of social services but there are some which must remain, for the present at least, the responsibility of individuals and voluntary groups. Family Service Units is such a pioneer experiment. It works with "problem families" — families whose standards of personal responsibility, child care and home management are so unsatisfactory as to cause serious neglect to their children.

The children suffer most and it is small wonder that many grow up apathetic, ignorant and likely in their turn to perpetuate below-standard conditions. Ill-health is prevalent but often untreated. Discipline is of the crudest—disobedience and wildness the inevitable results. School attendance is irregular and home conditions unfit them to benefit from the education they do receive. Child neglect is, in fact, the hallmark of problem families.

Part of the tragedy of problem families is that they do not make proper use of, or benefit from, the welfare services of which they are greatly in need. They are known to many separate services—health, housing, relief, education, child

welfare—but each tackling a limited aspect of the whole complex situation makes little progress towards its general improvement. The moving tide of social progress thus leaves them behind as so much abandoned wreckage on the shore. It discloses them as a minority needing special treatment.

Family Service Units exists to give this treatment. The families assisted are referred to the Units, in the main, by other social-working organisations, both statutory and voluntary—Health Visitors, Hospital Almoners, Housing Managers, Probation Officers, etc.—who come across them in the course of their own work and feel they would benefit from the specialised service provided by the Units.

The work now being carried out by Units in Birmingham, Bristol, Leicester, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, York and London is motivated by the beliefs that problem families must be dealt with singly, each one being approached individually and treated as a whole; that intensive help must be given over long periods; that the families' own powers must be used to effect improvement and that all the resources of the social services should be mobilised to meet the particular needs of particular families.

### Practical help

Material assistance is usually necessary so that the family may have the means to live decently. The value of material assistance, however, lies in its use as a tactic in the whole process of rehabilitation. The same considerations apply to the manual and practical work performed by the Units. Mis-spending is tackled by detailed budgeting of income and expenditure with the parents. Children and adults are escorted to schools, clinics, offices, etc. in order to ensure full and proper use of existing facilities. Improved living habits are inculcated by practical help with children and with domestic duties, including shopping and cooking; by disinfecting, repairing, scrubbing and decorating. Such work not only provides a form of assistance unobtainable in other ways, but its educational and psychological effects and the stimulus given to the family to make the required effort for themselves are of great importance.

The work is based on the belief that the problem can be dealt with only by means of an intimate friendly relationship between the caseworker and the family. This relationship must be one of respect and mutual confidence, of patient and

persistent goodwill. It must not, however, degenerate into sentimentality. The relationship is a controlled one—a friendship with a purpose which must be made clear in the relationship. The family must be inspired to desire to change, then shown the way and supported through times of crisis until rehabilitation is effected. Through the medium of the relationship, and in the family's own environment, practical help becomes social education which is the more valuable perhaps because it is imparted and received naturally and unconsciously and related to the day to day concerns of living.

### Whole-time teams

The Units consist of teams of whole-time family caseworkers—both men and women—based on hostel centres conveniently placed to the area in which the work is being done. The Unit centres are staffed at all times so there is always someone to welcome anyone who may be in difficulty. Harassed mothers from problem families come to tea at the Unit to plan future improvements in the

home with the caseworker. Children are looked after while mothers attend hospitals for treatment, and children, and sometimes their parents, come for baths and cleansing after long refusing to take advantage of the facilities provided by the local authority.



'Improved habits are inculcated'

### Counting the cost

An intensive service of this kind is inevitably expensive, for each worker can only deal with a very limited number of families. Apart from humanitarian considerations or the welfare of the children, however, the cost of the families to the community makes them an urgent problem. Expensive social, educational and health services are misused. Time, money and energy are wasted in piecemeal attempts to mitigate the effects of their anti-social behaviour. They act as centres of infection, physical and mental, to decent families who are

their neighbours. If the situation continues the children may have to be removed because of the neglect and boarded out in homes over many years. The cost of maintaining four children removed from their parents and committed to the Local Authority, for example, amounted in one case to more than £7,000.

The Women's Group on Public Welfare in their survey of the problem "The Neglected Child and His Family" recommend that "an extended specialised family casework service" should be established. Family Service Units provide such a service.

It is not suggested that Family Service Units is the complete answer to "problem families" but it is felt that work along the lines indicated has an essential contribution to make to any real attempt to deal with this serious social problem.

D.J.



'... by disinfesting and decorating'

### Postscript

DEAR READER,

*Each year we try to arrange holidays with private hosts for some of the children from the families known to us. We make the arrangements for travelling, etc., and see that the child is clean and has proper clothes. We are anxious to receive offers from people who might act as hosts and I know that many Toc H members have assisted us in this way in the past.*

*I should perhaps say that although the children come from unsatisfactory homes they are not "problem children" and, in fact, hosts often comment on how well behaved and easy the child was. The benefit of such holidays is undoubted both for the child itself and, indirectly, for its family. If you would be interested to go into the matter we should be very pleased to hear from you.*

*Yours sincerely,*

DAVID JONES.

F.S.U., 159, Westbourne Grove, London. W.11.

# Branch Contributions

A RESOLUTION was passed by the Central Council at its annual meeting on April 18/19, 1953, "That, as an average of at least 30s. per head of registered members in every Branch is required to balance the annual budget and as failure to achieve this average amount of Branch contributions (apart from Toc H Builders' subscriptions) can only result in the reduction of staff, this Central Council calls upon every Branch to consider itself under a moral obligation to do its utmost to reach this minimum sum."

This being interpreted means:—

1. The average of 30s. is expected from *all registered members* of Branches (not just from those who are actively engaged in Branch life—or is there no difference?)
2. The Councillors have stated their opinion that every Branch should consider itself under a *moral obligation* to contribute at least 30s. per head of its registered membership each year. This phrasing avoids any question of compulsion but it does put the responsibility for action squarely upon:
  - (a) The Branch to try to achieve the average.
  - (b) The Area Executive to enquire each year into any failure to achieve this average and to satisfy itself either that the average cannot be achieved by that Branch or that the Branch has taken steps to make the grade.
3. Several Areas are already working on a *higher* average figure. The resolution in no way interferes with their plans. It should help them to encourage those Branches which have not so far been able to contribute and maintain an average of 30s. per member.
4. The "*annual budget*" referred to is based on a number of *staff* which is not sufficient to meet the demands made upon Toc H at home and overseas, as was made clear at the Council meeting. This point is covered in the request that the sum raised both by members' own contributions and by special efforts should amount on the average per member to a *minimum* of 30s.

5. A reminder of the staffing position on which the budget is based:

Areas and Marks—

Secretaries and Padres (including three part-time) 32

Typists ... .. 8

Headquarters—

Administrative Staff ... .. 12

Typists, Book-keepers, Clerks, Cleaners, etc. ... 23

Overseas—

South Africa (cost met out of endowment) ... 1

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76

6. The Overseas Staffing position (paid for by Overseas Toc H) excluding Services work is:

South Africa ... .. 4	Canada ... .. Nil
(inc. 1 Padre above)	Central, East and West
Australia ... .. 2	Africa ... .. Nil
India ... .. Nil	Ceylon ... .. Nil
Pakistan ... .. Nil	South America ... .. Nil
New Zealand ... .. Nil	Elsewhere ... .. Nil

J.H.

## Marks in the swim

OVER 130 ENTRIES were forthcoming from the London Marks for the second annual Inter-Marks (London) Swimming Gala which was held in Ironmonger Row Baths, City Road, E.C.1, on the evening of Wednesday, April 29. The event was organised by a team of Marksmen under the leadership of Jack Wadsworth (Brothers' House) with Wally Walton (Tower Hill) as "Controller of Events".

### Close finishes

Eighteen entrants for the 50 yards breaststroke handicap called for three eliminating heats and the final was won by D. Erlangsen (Mark I) in barely 40 seconds. Wilson (II) and Tunbridge (Tower Hill) dead-heated for second place.

G. Sinclair (Brothers' House) won the 33½ yards backstroke championship in 22 seconds and was also the winner of the Mark I Cup for the 100 yards freestyle which he completed in 1 minute 16 seconds. In both these events F. Grimshaw (II) was a good second.

There were twenty-four entrants for the 50 yards freestyle handicap. After four heats there was an exciting final in which Erlangsen was again a winner. Doughty (Tower Hill) and Ismay (III) were not far behind.

Sinclair completed the 66½ yards breaststroke in 52.3 seconds with Grimshaw again second. P. Ortoli (XX) was a very close third. The 33½ yards backstroke handicap was won by T. Hardee (Brothers' House), split seconds in front of T. Rampton (II) and R. Warren (Tower Hill).

### Novelty and novices

The Inter-Marks Relay for the "Wilf Fawcett" trophy was taken from Mark I, the holders, by Tower Hill. Six houses competed. Brothers' House retained for a second year the Overseas Challenge Cup, presented by Toc H Branches and groups overseas, for the highest aggregate number of points. Novelty was provided by a pyjama and lighted candle event, in which Wilson (II) was the winner, and a race—won by Doughton (XX)—which involved the blowing up and bursting of balloons in mid-swim.

Much excitement (and some laughter, it must be said) was caused by a novices race—one-width—for Wardens and their Deputies. This was won with a large splash by 'Tiny' Riggall (Mark XX); but, as one competitor ruefully remarked, 'Tiny', by reason of his great height, had only to fall forward and touch the other side.

Cups, trophies and prizes were presented to the winners by Mrs. G. R. Oliver, wife of Group Captain Oliver, Warden of Talbot House, Tower Hill. Among the prizewinners were men from Australia, South Africa and New Zealand. London Marksmen are now asking themselves whether, next year, it would not be possible to introduce a race for their friends at Francis Street. The Administrative Padre leading the General Secretary by a short head in the 100 yards handicap should be quite exciting.

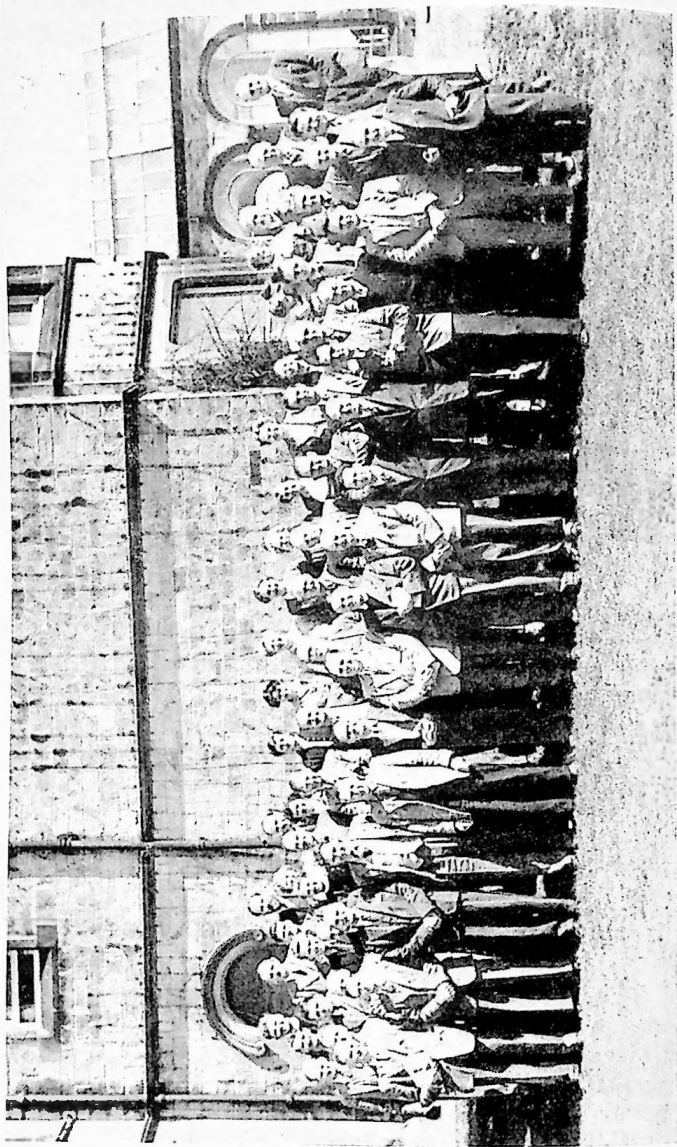
G.H.



# MULTUM IN PARVO



- ✽ BARCLAY BARON is now Acting Administrator of Toc H.
- ✽ JOHN B. MACMILLAN is now Secretary of Toc H in Scotland.
- ✽ The right layman is needed to work full-time for Toc H in WALES with Padre JOHN JONES.
- ✽ Good news continues to come from Malaya of the work being done in the villages by FRANK FIELD and BOB PURDY. More men are needed there.
- ✽ HAROLD HOWE, the Administrator of Toc H from 1947 to 1951, is being ordained in Rochester Cathedral on June 7. He goes to serve in the Parish of Addington, Kent.
- ✽ The Rev. BARRY HASTIE and Mrs. HASTIE have been obliged to relinquish their duties as Wardens of the Services Club at Wendover on his being posted from Halton to R.A.F. duties elsewhere. They have been succeeded by Warrant Officer and Mrs. R. J. BAXTER.
- ✽ An account of the FESTIVAL, which more than 3,000 members and friends will be attending in London on June 13-14, will be published next month.
- ✽ "PAINTING IS A PLEASURE", the exhibition in London arranged by Mrs. Rex Benson for the benefit of Toc H funds, can be seen at the Trafford Gallery, 119 Mount Street, W.1, until the morning of June 13.
- ✽ Anyone wishing to join the parties visiting HARROW HILL AND SCHOOL daily at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. from June 15 to 27, is invited to write for particulars to E. E. Hall, 553 Rayners Lane, Pinner, Middlesex.
- ✽ The NORTHERN AREA RALLY and Week-end will be held in Durham on July 11 and 12, THE BISHOP OF DURHAM preaching at the Service in Bede College Chapel and LORD LAWSON OF BEAMISH speaking at the Town Hall on the Saturday evening.
- ✽ Members and male friends under thirty years of age, who have not yet planned their holidays, can, by sending a card to Headquarters, book places at THE TWENTIES CAMP at Hawks-hill on the Kent Coast, July 11-18.



Toc II Staff Conference at The Hayes, Swanwick, April, 1953

# The Staff Conference of 1953

The names of those in the photograph opposite are given below, reading from left to right; the initials A.S. and A.P. stand for Area Secretary and Area Padre respectively.

FRONT ROW: F. G. Chesworth (*Asst. Editorial Sec.*), J. Harrison (*Chief Accountant*), Barclay Baron (*Acting Administrator*), B. Miles (*N. and E. London, A.S.*), Rev. J. F. L. Durham (*West London and Surrey A.P.*), W. F. Brooker (*Western A.S.*), A. V. Bean (*Warden, Talbot House, Southampton*), Rev. R. J. Davies (*Beds. and Herts. A.P.*), J. H. Clark (*Houses Sec.*), Rev. F. J. Green (*London Marks and S. London A.P.*), Rev. S. G. Pickles (*East Yorks. A.P.*), G. L. Lee (*Manchester A.S.*), J. E. Lucas (*Marks Pilot*), B. Wright (*Architect*), Rev. H. Leggate (*Administrative Padre*).

BETWEEN ROW (partly masked): Rev. N. F. W. McPherson (*West Yorks. A.P.*), A. M. Johnston (*Commissioner, B.A.O.R.*), Rev. J. I. Jones (*P. for Wales*).

SECOND ROW: I. Fraser (*Lakeland A.S.*), J. B. MacMillan (*Sec.-to-be for Scotland*), G. A. Francis (*Notts. and Derby A.S.*), T. L. Deaville (*H.O. Assistant*), Rev. A. A. H. Duff (*North and East London A.P.*), Rev. C. I. Parry (*Manchester and North Western A.P.*), C. Stevenson (*East Mids. A.S.*), Rev. R. W. Tuesday (*Southern A.P.*), J. K. Jolly (*Accountant*), J. H. M. Shaw (*West Mids. A.S.*), M. B. Elson (*South Western A.S.*), R. L. Wheatley (*South and South-East London A.S.*), Rev. K. G. Bloxham (*Kent and Sussex A.P.*), A. S. Greenacre (*Southern A.S.*), R. D. Smith (*East Anglian A.S.*), C. V. Young (*Northern A.S.*), A. G. Churcher (*Schools and Service Sec.*), Rev. N. C. S. Motley (*Chief Anglican Padre*).

THIRD ROW: Rev. O. C. Dickenson (*Newcastle Mark P.*), Rev. H. F. Sawbridge (*Western A.P.*), Rev. S. R. Bolton (*Lincoln. A.P.*), O. M. Wilkinson (*Oxford and T.V.A.S.*), Miss H. Benbow (*Asst. to Gen. Sec.*), G. R. R. Martin (*Overseas Sec.*), Miss E. Perrin (*Overseas Sec. W.A.*), Miss F. Beeton (*Reg. Sec. Scotland, W.A.*), Mrs. M. Gorton (*Northern and Lincoln. Reg. Sec. W.A.*), Mrs. J. Twinch (*General Sec. W.A.*), Miss U. Grundy (*Asst. General Sec. W.A.*), Miss E. T. Lee (*Reg. Sec. North and East Mids. W.A.*), Miss R. Relf (*Home Counties and South Eastern Reg. Sec. W.A.*), Miss M. Davis (*Reg. Sec. Western, West Mids. and Wales, W.A.*), Miss M. Turner (*Chaplain*), Lady MacLeod and family, Rev. Dr. G. MacLeod (*Guest Speaker*), J. W. Maddock (*Yorks. A.S.*), R. R. Calkin (*General Sec.*)

IT HAS LONG BEEN a JOURNAL custom to print the group taken at the annual Staff Conference, and each year critics are never lacking with the suggestion that the same block might well be used again and again. But without reference to the above 'key' (more important than ever this time when several staff-men have contrived to appear almost invisible), observant readers will have spotted that the picture differs from any previous ones. For, in addition to the old familiar faces, the company this year was enriched by members of the Toc H Women's Association staff. Having attended the Central Council meeting at the week-end, they

too stayed for a further four days; part of the time being spent in their own conference and for the rest sharing in the talks and discussions with their male colleagues. There is no possible doubt whatever that this experiment, if experiment it was, proved an outstandingly successful one.

Each of the four days commenced with devotions led by Padre Ken Bloxham in the dignified simplicity of the chapel, built in the grounds. These were followed by a series of talks given by the Guest Speaker, the Rev. George MacLeod, a one-time member of Toc H staff and now Leader of the Iona Community. The titles of his talks were:

1. The Meaning of the Incarnation
2. Its Meaning for Toc H
3. The New Puritanism
4. The Incarnation of the Crisis in Personal Prayer.

After he had given his hearers as much as they could hope to assimilate in one session, the conference broke up into five groups to discuss the questions raised, afterwards returning to put further points and to hear the speaker's response to them.

The Rev. H. Gerald Emmet, Industrial Chaplain in the Diocese of Leicester, was also due to come and talk on "The Christian in an Industrial Community" but, unfortunately, a motoring accident had put him temporarily out of action. His place was gallantly filled at short notice by the Rev. Michael Brook, who was able to speak from the vantage point of much practical experience with the steel workers of Sheffield.

Other sessions, led by staff men, produced some constructive thinking on the functions of the Movement to-day, and to-morrow, while Ken Bloxham and Angus Johnston supplied first-hand impressions of Toc H in Australia and with the Services in Germany. For one evening the lounge was transformed into a cinema, when a colour-film was shown on the work of Iona. This was made doubly impressive by George MacLeod's accompanying commentary, although the speed of projection sometimes suggested that 'productivity' has secured a firm foothold on this island outpost.

Apart from the 'organised' programme, the in-between periods provided many opportunities for the discovery of often unsuspected gifts. In one of them, Norman Motley's car received a much-needed overhaul, with expert attention simultaneously supplied by eleven staff men. But then, the whole four days were filled with that outstanding fellowship which is the hall-mark of a working Branch in being.



# The Elder BRETHREN

CASSIDY.—On February 18, THOMAS CASSIDY, aged 58, a member of Carisbrooke (I.O.W.) Branch. Elected 24.5.'50.

CHESTERS.—On March 27, THOMAS WILLIAM CHESTERS, aged 69, a member of Willaston Branch. Elected 1.3.'53.

CLARKE.—On March 12, THOMAS CLARKE, aged 52, a member of Knottingley Branch. Elected 17.3.'41.

COATES.—On March 18, GEORGE LEVEN COATES, aged 43, a member of South Shields Branch. Elected 31.8.'42.

CRANE.—On April 9, EWART CRANE, aged 59, a member of Bromsgrove Branch. Elected 23.1.'53.

FOOTNER.—On April 18, suddenly, Lieut.-Colonel FOSTER LAKE FOOTNER, D.S.O., T.D., D.L., J.P., Pilot of Romsey Branch, formerly Chairman of the Southern Area Executive. Aged 73. Elected 1.1.'26.

HOLBY.—On March 28, ALFRED VICTOR HOLBY, aged 51, a member of Hornchurch Branch. Elected 8.2.'51.

MARSHALL.—On April 10, FREDERICK ARTHUR MARSHALL, aged 66, a founder member of Hucknall Branch. Elected 1.11.'28.

McKECHNIE.—On April 7, after a long illness, IAN McKECHNIE ('Jock'), a member of Victoria (Belfast) Branch. Elected 1.1.'50.

MERRIFIELD.—On April 1, HORACE GODSELL MERRIFIELD, aged 54, a member of Southchurch Branch. Elected 24.5.'46.

METCALFE.—On March, 15, CECIL BROADBENT METCALFE, aged 67, a member of Sleaford Branch. Elected 30.9.'47.

MORGAN.—On April 21, CHARLES MORGAN, aged 74, a member of Walsden Branch. Elected 22.3.'46.

MORGAN.—On April 8 (suddenly, at Ripley, Derbyshire), the Rev. GLYNDWR MORGAN, aged 59, formerly Warden of Toc H Services Clubs and Padre at Gladstone House, Liverpool, 1943-49. Elected 1.2.'41.

NORTON.—On May 2, JOSEPH BERRIS NORTON, aged 44, a member of Chesterfield Branch. Elected 18.9.'50.

PLUMPTON.—On March 23, ERNEST W. PLUMPTON, aged 63, a founder member of Huntingdon Branch. Elected 1.11.'37.

POWELL.—On March 20, ALVA JAMES POWELL, aged 28, a member of Pontycymmer Branch. Elected 22.5.'50.

SAVERY.—On March 16, ARTHUR H. D. SAVERY, aged 58, a member of Henleaze Branch.

STREETEN.—On March 29, ROBERT STREETEN, aged 78, a member of Newbiggin-by-the-Sea Branch. Elected 1.12.'48.

SWEENEY.—On March 5, the Rev. HUGH JOHN SWEENEY, aged 72, Padre and founder member of Shoburness Branch. Elected 22.9.'50.

TEBBUTT.—On March 27, JOHN WESLEY TEBBUTT, aged 61, a member of Totnes Branch. Elected 8.7.'35.

WILLCOCKS.—On March 27, GEORGE J. WILLCOCKS, aged 63, a member of Dawlish Branch. Elected 15.12.'34.

# Festival in Wales

THE RALLY OF TOC H, WALES, held in the great pavilion of Corwen on May 9, though comparatively thin in numbers was very stout in voice, as one would have noticed had one stopped singing oneself to listen. But one doesn't stop singing in Wales. One goes on. It is the accompanist who always fails first!

It was Wales's way of expressing what it felt about the Queen and her Coronation and the association of Royalty with Toc H. It was extraordinary how everybody taking part had the same notion—the sovereignty of service. Padre W. Hugh Rees, Vicar of Colwyn Bay, had it when he preached on the

contribution of the average man. Padre Herbert Leggate had it when he talked of the service of the great ones like Alec Paterson and Alan Paton, and of his own platoon sergeant who knew all the oaths, and all the combinations and permutations thereof, and who died on his sixth sally into the enemy's neighbourhood to bring in men who had been wounded in a raid.

Padre John Jones and 'Press' Williams aimed deliberately at it when they wrote the dramatic sketch which served as a prologue to Light. And Bill Williams and Allen Owen and Emlyn Jackson, the

actors, brilliantly conveyed it as they went adroitly from foolery into solemnity, finally fixing the atmosphere for the procession of banners and Light.

The bearers slowly circled the great building to the playing of harps and converged upon the stage. There, ranged up as on a stairway, they made a dim, tapestried background to the Silver Lamp of Wales, glistening in the sharp spotlight. As



'a really rampant Welsh dragon'

usual on these occasions the Welsh translation of 'Light' was used, the words being spoken by Ted Lloyd, Bursar of Toc H, Wales.

As usual, too, the contributed 'numbers' at the entertainment had a strong Welsh inflexion. Mrs. Mon Jones and Miss Liza Rowlands laid magic fingers on their harps beside giving demonstrations of penillion singing, which is an art form combining harp and voice unknown outside Wales.

The backroom boys did well, too—none better than Mr. K. Cooper, art master at Rydal School, Colwyn Bay, who designed the programme cover. It was a really rampant Welsh dragon with tail well up and tongue well out, and a Toc H Lamp superimposed on his stout ribs.

A grand day and night—leaving us much richer though a pound or two down!

W.E.W.

### POST-SCRIPT

*One well-known Welshman, JOHN COWPER POWYS, the poet and writer, who was present at the Welsh Festival, writes:—*

"Let me tell you first . . . that all our neighbours went to Toc H here and that it was simply a *tremendous success*. It exactly *in every single respect*—especially in its mixture of Drama—Processionals—Music—Fore & Aft—Religious and Personal Curiosities—and childish pleasure in Punctual—Meticulous Ritualistic Gestures and Ceremoniousness with sudden and startling individual play acting! is as great a triumph for Toc H as any of us could imagine occurring anywhere and reflects great credit on all concerned . . . a *curiously unique note* in it all!

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### EDITORIAL NOTE

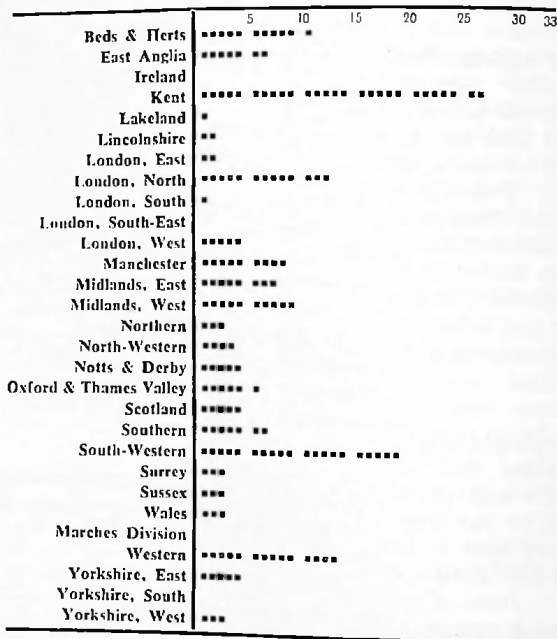
*We should like to thank the many readers who have written expressing their appreciation of the JOURNAL CORONATION NUMBER and, at the same time, to apologise for some recent delays in publication. We aim to publish during the first week of each month, but preparation of the several special issues (i.e. April—Annual Report: May—Coronation Supplement: June—Central Council Meeting Supplement) has caused a certain time-lag. A full report of the Festival is planned for next month's issue, but after a 'breather' in August (when no JOURNAL is published), it is hoped to once again 'come out' on time.*



## Builders' Jubilee

A TABLE showing the geographical enrolment of 264 new Toc H Builders during the first six months of the year, November to April.

Kent Area leads, having enrolled **twenty-seven** new Builders, or two more than the target set for Areas in the article in the October JOURNAL. **South Western Area** follows with **twenty** enrolments and **Western Area** holds third place with **fourteen**. The **Women's Association** has added a total of **eighty-seven** Builders since November.







## UP-TO-DATE FAMILY ALBUM

For months past shop-windows have been dressed with 'Coronation Souvenirs', some beautiful, others touching the shoddiest levels of design and craftsmanship. It is therefore proper enough that Toc H should produce its own memento of this historic year, taking every care that no part of it should be shoddy. Our Coming-of-Age Festival in 1936 introduced a special buttonhole badge and *A Birthday Book*, both of which were eagerly welcomed. The Festival of 1953 launches a *Family Album*, which, while it does not seek to challenge its predecessor, is certain to stand beside it in the bookshelf of many members.

The new book follows in its general lines the plan of the older one, which is long since out of date. It portrays, in the words of its sub-title, "some aspects of Toc H at home and overseas". You therefore find Tubby and Barkis writing, John Durham on the 'Family Spirit', Alec Churcher on Service and on our relation to the younger generation, a Mark warden on Marks, the Bursar on Builders, the General Secretary on the job of the whole-time staff, the Chief Accountant on more things than money, the Deputy Vicar on All Hallows, a representative member of the Women's Association on the women's share. And then from every part of the Toc H world overseas come contributions from members on the spot or in the know—a moving record of effort and achievement which brings our story up to date.

The *Family Album* contains rather more pages and rather more pictures than the old *Birthday Book*. It also, thanks to a war in between and a very heavy rise in the cost of print and paper, costs rather more: in an attractive stiff paper cover its price is 4s., beautifully bound in cloth it is 7s. 6d. What are you spending on decorations for Coronation Day? Here is a 'souvenir' of lasting value.

B.B.

# Destination

A  
monthly link



# Poperinghe

with  
The Old House

## AUSTERITY WEEK-ENDS: £5 10s. 0d.!

Between July 10 and August 21 special week-end excursions have been arranged by British Railways between London and Ostend.

This is the gen: (taking your own food for two days)

Fridays—leave Victoria at 10.30 p.m.

Saturdays—disembark Ostend 7.30 a.m.

Then by train or bus to Ypres or Poperinghe.

Sundays—leave Talbot House some time in the afternoon.

Mondays—leave Ostend 1 a.m. Arrive Victoria 7.14 a.m.

### Costs (utterly devoid of frills and extras)

London/Ostend return excursion fare ...	£4	2	6
Ostend/Poperinghe return fare, allow ...	£1	0	0
Bed on Saturday at Talbot House ...	...	5	0
Tea, milk and Belgian rolls, say ...	...	2	6

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£5 10 0

This is advance information, details should be checked with British Railways.

## WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION VISIT, JULY 3 to 6

At the time of going to press: twenty definite bookings.

## CHARLES JACKSON'S MIXED PARTY, JULY 31 to AUGUST 4th

Many enquiries but still room for definite bookings.

Leave London late on Friday night and arrive back in London early on Tuesday morning.

Total cost approximately £12.

## ON TEA DRINKING

Tea in Belgium costs half as much again as in England.

If you take a  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. packet, then use what you want and leave the rest with Angèle, we shall gradually build up a useful "tea reserve".



Open

# HUSTINGS

*The Editor welcomes letters on all matters concerning Toc H. For reasons of space the right is reserved to shorten letters received, but every effort is made to print a representative selection.*

## African Federation

DEAR EDITOR,

The March issue of the JOURNAL reached me last Wednesday and in it I read with great interest Mr. Wakely's letter in reply to one from me published in the January issue. Appropriately enough I roughed out a reply on Thursday night whilst sitting up waiting for the results of the 'Federendum', and am taking Mr. Wakely's points one by one, using his enumeration.

1. It is agreed that those Africans who are able to proceed to the United Kingdom to become University students are the *intellectual* cream of their peoples. At present, however, comparatively few of them come from the three Central African States which are under discussion, wherein the Africans are not as highly developed as those living for instance in Nigeria. These highly educated Africans may be the potential leaders of tomorrow but unhappily, after their experience overseas of living as equals in a wholly European community, they have great difficulty in resettling themselves among their own peoples. Too often for this and other reasons they become the agitators for whom there can be no place in

the kind of partnership between Europeans and Africans envisaged by the British Council of Churches.

2. Recent speeches by Messrs. Dugdale, Griffiths and others of their ilk make nonsense of this paragraph to any thinking European whose home is in Central Africa. These gentlemen are not concerned with the welfare of their fellow citizens of all races in the Colonies. They are convicted out of their own mouths and they are the potential leaders of the British Government. Kenya, which is still under the 'benevolent' control of the Colonial Office is a great deal nearer Bulawayo than it is to Whitehall. Had the Colonial Office listened to the Europeans on the spot as long as six years ago it is unlikely that the present troubles would have come about. Jomo Kenyatta, recently convicted of Mau Mau leadership, was once a student at the London School of Economics. 'Nuff said?'

3. In my previous letter I attempted to explain, apparently unsuccessfully, that no such thing as an African opinion on the Federation proposals could possibly exist in Central Africa at this time. Any general opposition to Federation by the Africans in

Southern Rhodesia based on a personal consideration of the White Paper 'The Federal Scheme', simply doesn't exist. Some of the two million in Southern Rhodesia who may have had an opportunity of hearing Joshua Nkomo speak on the subject may agree with him and say "yes, we don't want Federation," but they would just as readily agree to the proposals if swayed in that direction by another speaker. In the Northern Territories those Africans able to understand the matter at all have had their thinking biased against Federation to a considerable degree by visitors to the territories from the United Kingdom who are concerned only with the too rapid political advancement of the African.

It was unfortunate that the March issue of the JOURNAL went to press prior to the publication of the final Federal scheme in which Mr. Wakely's quotation now reads as follows: "Part 3. 14. (1). The Federal Assembly will consist of a speaker and thirty-five members, namely: (a) twenty-six elected members. (b) six specially elected African members. (c) three European members charged with special responsibilities for African interests." From this it will be seen that there has been a radical change in the make-up of the Assembly and the change is wholly in favour of the African who is now directly represented in the Assembly by elected Africans. I am not clear as to the reason or justification for Mr. Wakely's italicisation of the word 'will' which appears in his quota-

tion as it does in mine. What word would he substitute? In my reading of the sentence it is a simple statement of fact.

Mr. Wakely may have been unaware that in Southern Rhodesia there is a common voters' roll and all citizens of Southern Rhodesia have the vote on exactly the same terms. Under Colonial Office control in the Northern Territories this state of affairs does not exist but it is hoped that the Colonial Office may see fit to recommend a change in favour of the open roll as in Southern Rhodesia. At any rate, Africans in Southern Rhodesia have that privilege now and as they progress greater numbers of them will doubtless make use of it. If, as has been suggested, the qualifications are raised from time to time to exclude too large a number of Africans from becoming voters then it must be quite apparent that increasing numbers of Europeans will also be debarred from having the vote and the legislation could hardly be described as being of a discriminatory nature and therefore subject to United Kingdom Government sanction.

DONOVAN SADLER.

*Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia.*

DEAR EDITOR,

It is only possible to make a brief reply to the many points in Donovan Sadler's letter and I gladly accept his invitation to reply direct in detail.

I am keeping to the points started in my first letter.

1. As trustees of the peoples of the British Colonies and in particular as members of Toc H.

our concern is to foster the promotion and attainment of right personal human relationships between people of all races and all branches of society.

We in Britain must accept a large share of blame for African students who return home embittered or with their Christian Faith broken. Intellectual needs have been met but a large majority have never been invited to an English home, or welcomed to any of the numerous Christian communities up and down the country. We do not deplore equality, if we have equality, but believe it should be practical and afford an opportunity for our African guests to share our family circles as our own English friends do.

Experience shows that our home life is the greatest asset for people of different races to get to know, and understand one another, which we possess.

Unfortunately colour prejudice exists here, and is particularly evident when an African is looking for "digs".

2. Although I have no authority to speak for the British Council of Churches, it should be said that they have first-hand information and knowledge of the situation in Central Africa through their own personal associations in the territories concerned and the evidence is very disquieting. The approach here has not been on the party political plane at any time, but along the lines of the third paragraph of this letter.

3. It may be true that the majority of Africans do not

understand the Federation proposals, but they can distinguish between a relatively disinterested rule from this country, and that of a local European community who, however high in merit, do, I believe, only represent a small racial minority of employers and large landowners who have given the impression for some time of being opposed to the native policy of this country.

Finally, many of us are not convinced that the right foundation of racial relationship exists in the Central African Territories for the introduction of Federation. On the contrary we are deeply concerned and apprehensive of the effects of the steps which have been taken to carry on with the scheme.

CECIL WAKELY.

*Purley, Surrey.*

\* \* \*

## Flood Thanks

DEAR EDITOR,

Mablethorpe Branch wish to thank all Branches and members of Toc H who have helped to get Mablethorpe, Trusthorpe and Sutton-on-Sea residents on their feet again after the flood havoc.

In our thanks we do not forget those who have sent material help or the many who have helped individual people during the refugee period.

We salute and pray that God's blessing be on Toc H and every member in its widespread family.

MABLETHORPE MEMBERS.

*Lincolnshire.*



## Central Council Meeting

**D**ERBYSHIRE ROADS, on the afternoon of Friday, April 17, held a record number of Toc H travellers when, from all quarters, members and staff converged on The Hayes, Swanwick, for the thirty-second annual meeting of the Central Council. Although some of the routes taken were reminiscent of "the night we went to Birmingham by way of Beachy Head", careful advance planning by the General Secretary ensured that every passenger possible was conveyed at minimum cost.

For the first time in our history the Central Council met and ate and slept mostly under one roof. Usually, when the meeting is held in London, we come together for the sessions only and, between times, are widely scattered over the "great wen". The Hayes, with its spacious grounds and a long experience of conferences, proved an admirable choice and without doubt contributed more than a little towards the success of the 'livest' of post-war Council meetings.

### The New Central Executive

From the time of their arrival on Friday or Saturday until Sunday morning, Councillors had opportunities of identifying most of the candidates for the Central Executive for the new year of office. This helped them to 'put a face' to the names and full particulars already in their hands. There were four members of the outgoing Central Executive not offering themselves for re-election, namely, Leslie Campling, Howard Cooksey, David Fisher and Gerald Hayes. There were ten candidates nominated on the 'London and Home Counties' List (that is, of those who live in or within thirty miles of London and also of any who, while living outside that radius, normally work in London) and eleven candidates (one having withdrawn at the meeting) on the 'Rest of United Kingdom' List. There were also the candidates nominated by the outgoing Executive for appointment by show of hands, on this occasion two out of the four allowed. These were duly

appointed and, after the votes for the elected numbers had been counted on Sunday morning, the following were declared to be the members of the Central Executive for 1953-54:—

#### APPOINTED MEMBERS:

HUBERT A. SECRETAN (*Hon. Administrator, 1935-40, a Vice-President*), SIR GILES SQUIRE (*late of India and Afghanistan*).

#### LONDON AND HOME COUNTIES:

H. FREDERICK ALLDIS (*Leatherhead Branch, Surrey Area*), Dr. D. E. BARTON (*Bromley, Kent, Branch, South-Eastern London Area*), STANLEY V. BERWICK (*Sevenoaks Branch, Kent Area*), MICHAEL G. W. A. HARRIS (*Caversham Branch, Oxford and Thames Valley Area*), WILLIAM A. HARRIS (*Mark XX, Western London Area*), Major-General Sir COLIN JARDINE (*Alton, Hampshire*), DONALD E. LOCKHART (*Berkhamsted Branch, Beds. and Herts. Area*), JAMES McCLENAHAN (*St. Albans Branch, Beds. and Herts. Area*).

#### REST OF THE UNITED KINGDOM:

A. GORDON BELLINGHAM (*Saltash Branch, South-Western Area*), JOHN CALLE (*Birmingham, West Midlands Area*), MELVILLE DINWIDDIE (*Scotland*), JOHN GOSS (*Chatham, Kent Area*), W. A. B. ('PIPER') LAIDLAW (*Newcastle Branch, Northern Area*), CHARLES SCHOFIELD (*Manchester Area*), A. W. M. ('JOCK') STANDIDGE (*Eastbourne Branch, Sussex Area*), Rev. AUSTEN WILLIAMS (*Bristol, formerly London Padre*).

#### EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS:

BARCLAY BARON (*Acting Administrator*), The Hon. DONALD S. CAMPBELL (*Hon. Treasurer*), Rev. P. B. CLAYTON (*Founder Padre*), Rev. HERBERT LEGGATE (*Administrative Padre*).

(Note: Apart from the *ex officio* members, twelve had been members of the Executive in the previous year of office and six were newly elected. Their age-groups are: seven in the fifties and early sixties, seven in the forties, two in the thirties and two under thirty, the average age being forty-six.)

## THE ANNUAL MEETING

At the business meeting of the Council on Saturday afternoon, when HOWARD COOKSEY took the chair, of the 100 Councillors elected by Branches, 95 were present. Including members of the Central Executive, the voting strength was 110. Others present, who were allowed as usual to take part in the discussions, without power to vote, included representatives of the Central Executive and Staff of The Women's Association, candidates for the Central Executive, Chairmen of central committees, the Area Padres and Secretaries and the Hon. Area Correspondents. Special welcomes were given to Canon DICK CRAIG, Notts. and Derby Hon. Area Padre, G. J. MORLEY JACOB, former chairman of the Central Executive, two Hon. Home Commissioners, Sir HARRY BATTERBEE

(Commonwealth Countries) and W. J. LAKE LAKE (South America). SHAND FINDLAY of Queensland, JOHN MCCREERY, Australian Hon. Treasurer, and Lieut.-General Sir EDMUND HERRING, President of Toc H in Australia. Later, a welcome was given to Dr. GEORGE MACLEOD, Leader of the Iona Community, formerly Toc H Padre in Scotland.

Messages of greeting to the Council were read by Rex Calkin: from TUBBY (leaving Canada for home that day, after his nine months' tour), from BOB PURDY (in Malaya), from Toc H in SOUTH AFRICA (Ronald Anderson, Johannesburg), from INDIA (Rajaiah D. Paul), from AUSTRALIA (Dudley Mathews, Peter Seymour-Price and Leslie Le Maitre), and from Miss MACFIE (on her travels in Australia).

After the Chairman's welcome to all and his signing of the minutes, one matter arising from the previous year's meeting was considered. This was a comprehensive report by the Central Executive on CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS, including the conclusions reached against extending the Councillors' period of office from two to three years. On the motion of GERRY HAYES, seconded by DONALD LOCKHART, the report was accepted.

### Annual Report and Accounts

In moving the reception and adoption of the Annual Report, the Chairman paid tribute to the fire and poetry and sincerity that the ADMINISTRATOR had put into its making. RANALD MACDONALD in seconding said that it was a piece of team work in which practically every member of the Staff and the Executive had a hand.

The Hon. Treasurer, the HON. D. S. CAMPBELL, then presented the Accounts and in moving their reception, pointed out that the Council at its last two meetings had pledged itself to try and raise an additional amount of £10,000 through Branch contributions. Last year there was an increase of £2,000, mainly through local efforts, but there still remained a substantial deficit of £7,000 or £8,000. He refuted criticisms that staff were overpaid, that there were extravagances in the use of telephones and motor cars or that Headquarters was overstaffed. In budgeting for the current year, as an emergency measure, certain economies had been made including £1,500 to the Women's Association, who did not require that sum in the current year. The staff pension fund had also been cut by £500 and the grant to the Old House by £100.



We could not continue to budget for a deficit and this year we anticipated an increased income from appeal as well as from the Family; the figure for Branch contributions had accordingly been fixed at £20,000, an increase of £1,800 on the previous year. He was confident that Branches by direct giving and special efforts should be able to reach this sum. He did not believe that the present lack of support from some Branches and members was due to lack of generosity but to lack of imagination. It must be remembered that in the Branches priority was given to the unit funds and their second consideration was the jobs and other outside activities which they support. The state of the Family Purse indicated the health of the Movement. Although we had 19,000 members, some of them were irregular either in attendance or in their giving. What was really needed was an expansion in our numbers. In view of the situation, the position could not be left to the end of the financial year and would have to be reviewed again at the end of July. Meanwhile much remained to be thankful for and in this year above all others, members should follow the great example of Her Majesty The Queen and dedicate themselves anew to carry these things through.

At this point the Chairman announced the pleasure felt by the Central Executive in having been able to persuade Donald, "somewhat against his own judgement, but not against ours", to carry on for a further year in the office of Hon. Treasurer.

S. V. BERWICK (*Central Exec.*), in seconding, said that as far as was known, the amount raised by special efforts of Branches was £5,000, the number of such Branches being 300 out of a total of over 1,000. It would appear that some of the enthusiasm found a year ago had died away very quickly. It would be very easy to raise more than £5,000 by special efforts alone. In addition, we hope to get many more members making Deeds of Covenant. In the properties repairs reserve last year we had a balance of £31, and essential repairs for this year, if undertaken, would amount to £9,000. The charges in Marks had been increased from 49s. to 56s. from which it was hoped to obtain £6,000 towards this cost, and the Marks had been asked to raise a further £1,500 this year. Councillors should get the members to face up to these problems and pay their share for the privilege of belonging to Toc H.

J. S. TYZACK (*West Mids.*) asked why padres' travelling expenses amounted to over one-third of their salaries while those of the lay staff to less than one-quarter. Also, whether expenditure overseas was paid for by the overseas Areas concerned. In reply JACK HARRISON (*Chief Accountant*) said that the lay staff included some who do little travelling. When this adjustment was made there was little difference in the average expenses per man incurred by padres and the lay staff.

The Chief Accountant gave details of the expenditure on overseas works incurred by Toc H in the U.K., and pointed out that the present staff overseas (apart from one endowed chaplaincy in South Africa) was paid for by Toc H overseas. The numbers of overseas staff were two men in Australia and four in South Africa, excluding Services staff.

H. B. HALL (*East Yorks*) asked if the reduction in the staff pension fund meant a worsening in the pension rights of staff and JACK HARRISON replied that there was no general pension scheme for all members of the staff. Some members of the staff were covered by a pension scheme started before the war and it had been found best to set up a reserve fund to cover the rest. The reduction in the annual reserve would not worsen any individual member's position.

C. SCHOFIELD (*Manchester*) stressed the good work being done by Marks and wished there were more in other Areas. F. G. KEEL (*Kent*) said the Report did not give much lead to Branches in planning programmes on things of importance to their local community and that more responsibility should be given to local leaders. E. J. MORGAN (*Wales*) asked for guidance on the workings of the Deed of Covenant system, to which Jack Harrison replied that all Area Treasurers had the information readily available. J. BEWLEY (*East London*) said that the Publicity expenses were too low, and S. E. TANNER (*Western*) suggested that each Branch should contribute a loan of £20 to an Investment fund, either from members' pockets or special efforts, for investment in 3 per cent. Defence Bonds, which would produce an income of £600 per year. S. V. BERWICK (*Central Exec.*) said that £5,000 had already been lent to Toc H free of interest and was helping to save bank overdraft charges. It would also help if Branches sent in their contributions more punctually. J. W. BUSH (*Notts. and Derby*) thought that any Branch which did not face up to its responsibility of contributing £2 per member should

have this taken into consideration when applying for a regrant of Branch status. F. ROGERS (*Beds and Herts*) called for a resolution asking Branches to clear out their balances at the end of the financial year. F. MUMFORD (*Southern London*) stressed the lack of continuity in members' contributions, due to irregular attendance and W. H. SIMONS (*Northern London*) said that where the true aim of Toc H was put over the financial target would be achieved. F. H. Bell (*Southern*) suggested that, in this Coronation year, Branches should fix their target at £5 extra to anything they have previously given. The REV. T. H. O. HAYTER (*Western*) said that some Branches had already raised tremendous amounts for Coronation festivities and he doubted if we should receive very large amounts from them. It would be a good thing if they made similar efforts next year to raise £50 or £60 apiece for the Family Purse.

H. B. HALL (*East Yorks*) said that the meat of the Report lay in two paragraphs "Challenge" and "Controversial Problems". Did the Central Executive anticipate the 'minority' call coming direct from a Branch? In reply, RANALD MACDONALD said the challenge that, according to the Four Points, every member of Toc H is called upon to make, is not to be made to the District Team, Central Executive or to Toc H at all, but to his generation. On financial matters, the staff existed and was paid, not to look after Branches, Districts, Areas, etc., but for the purpose of challenging this generation to seek the will of Christ, in the solution of all problems. Members were called upon to make possible a staff for this purpose.

The resolution being put and carried *nem. con.*, the Chairman stressed the necessity of Councillors transmitting our anxieties to the membership.

### Appointments

Since last year's annual meeting, HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN had graciously consented to become PATRON of Toc H. The Chairman announced that the Administrator and he on behalf of Toc H had sent messages of condolence on the death of HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY to HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN and to H.R.H. THE DUKE OF WINDSOR, the first Patron.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE PADRE, supported by Padre AUSTEN WILLIAMS, asked for and received the Council's confirmation of three appointments of ASSOCIATION PADRES made by the Central Executive: those of the Rev. F. JAMES GREEN and the

Rev. C. LOTON PARRY for the duration of their Staff appointments, and of the Rev. E. CLIFFORD BARBER, Hon. Dominion Padre, New Zealand, with effect until the end of 1955.

### The Administrator

When the Council resumed on Saturday afternoon it had reached the following item on the Agenda:

*No. 8. The Central Executive, having decided that the appointment of Ranald Macdonald as Administrator should be allowed to lapse at the end of the Council meeting in 1953, asks the Central Council to confirm the Executive's appointment of Barclay Baron, the senior member of the staff, as Acting Administrator until the appointment of a successor by the Central Executive or until the Council meeting in 1954, whichever date be earlier.*

In moving its adoption, the Chairman, HOWARD COOKSEY, said:

"My sense of responsibility and regret in bringing this item before the Council is obviously a heavy one. I am supported in my task by my certainty that the Central Councillors will sympathise and will recognise that the Central Executive's decision embodied in this resolution has not been come to lightly. You have all, I suppose, had the opportunity in the Areas and in other ways of making Ranald's acquaintance and I am sure that you have all been impressed by his personality and by his Christianity. And I am sure, therefore, that you do not need me to say a lot to persuade you that those of us on the Central Executive who have met him month by month during the past year, and those at Headquarters who have worked with him side by side, have had greater opportunities to feel even more strongly than you do a personal liking and admiration for a great many of his undoubted qualities.

"You will not therefore make the mistake of thinking that this motion implies any criticism of Ranald's character or capacities except that we have come to the decision that, great and varied as those qualities are, they do not sufficiently fit in with what Toc H is doing at the moment. Now it would be surprising if there were not room for individual variations from the point of view that it takes time to settle down and that Toc H, by its very nature, exists to absorb and utilise a variety of personal contributions, and those are weighty considerations. I can assure you that they were very much in the minds of your Executive. I might just say, in passing, that the Executive discussed this difficult matter with Ranald at three successive meetings—and some of them were long ones. The Executive did not lightly come to this decision and indeed I would be lacking in frankness if I did not say that it did not unanimously come to this decision. But, I am bound to tell you that the decision, as it is, does fairly represent the balance of judgement of the Central Executive, having carefully considered it as best they can from all angles. And Ranald will agree

that we did our best to speak the truth on those occasions. What I would invite the Council to do in considering the question, as we have tried to do on the Executive, is as far as possible to fix our judgement on the needs of the Movement rather than upon an individual. If I may say so, this has my personal support and I would commend it to you as being the line which is more likely to produce a useful answer. I am very anxious indeed that in no way should this resolution appear to be a ramp. That is not what the Central Executive wishes at all. They are here to speak for themselves.

"On the question now facing the Central Council as to whether or not Ranald's appointment should be renewed for two years or allowed to lapse, balancing one consideration with another, we feel that the Movement needs a man with somewhat different gifts. I would like to have spent longer in paying a tribute to a debt which I believe the Movement owes to Ranald for the last year. He has been very good for us. I say this with the appeal that the Council should take it that the Executive are thinking in the terms of the best man for the post, and not finding fault with Ranald as God made him.

"It is the duty of the Executive to make appointments and recommend them to the Council for confirmation. Nobody in this hall needs persuading that it is not an easy matter to find the right man. We were very conscious when coming to this decision that there would be a gap. Therefore we have no appointment to recommend to you; but would ask you to confirm our own recommendation that for the time being, until your Executive has had a chance, you should confirm the appointment of 'Barkis', who is the senior member of the staff, to be Acting Administrator until the next Annual Meeting. If, in the meantime, the Lord sends the right man along, the Central Executive would be empowered to appoint him.

"In my view of the Charter, if it should appear that the Council does not agree with its Executive (which would be a pity, but we cannot be right all the time), then you should refer the matter back to your Executive to think about it and take action which will be confirmed, presumably, at the next meeting. I therefore formally move this resolution."

At this point a motion was moved from the floor calling for an adjournment of the session to permit the Central Executive to go into a meeting with the Central Council. No seconder being forthcoming, the Chairman called on RANALD MACDONALD. He said:

"The Central Executive has not put before the Council any reason for its decision. Simply a bald statement that the appointment should be allowed to lapse. On the Central Executive I myself have been struggling to persuade them, the majority who made this decision, to make and publish to Councillors a statement for the reasons of their decision. I was very anxious for the good of the Movement that this discussion should not be of a purely technical character as to whether you Councillors will blindly trust your Central Executive or whether you will equally blindly oppose them.

"My presence here is the result of an experiment and that experiment was only taken because the leaders of Toc H felt that there was something wrong with Toc H and that it was necessary to bring in somebody from outside to have a look at it and to suggest what was wrong and to propose remedies. You have been told, I suppose, that this experiment has been a failure. But how can an experiment be a failure? An experiment is the means of discovering information and unless the Central Executive is willing to give you the reasons why they want me to go out, the reasons which matter have not been produced."

T. G. ORCHARD (*East Mids.*) asked when this decision had been made, the number abstaining from voting and why no statement was made in the JOURNAL. In reply, the Chairman said that the decision was taken at the February meeting of the Central Executive. There were about three abstentions besides his own. A statement was not made in the JOURNAL because it was the business of the Central Executive to report to this meeting. It would put the Committee in a difficult if not an impossible position if it was insisted that the reasons for all their decisions should be made public.

H. S. REESE (*North Western*) expressed regret at the situation, but confidence in the Central Executive's decision. R. B. DOMONY (*Lakeland*) said it was the Council's duty to trust the Central Executive and to agree to the Resolution. J. HAYLOCK (*East Anglia*) strongly urged the Executive and future Executives to avoid such situations which might do untold harm to the Movement. We were not given to understand that Ranald's appointment was an experiment, but that it was made for one year to avoid the possibility of losing both the Administrator and the Administrative Padre in the same year. W. A. B. LAIDLAW (*Central Exec. Candidate*) said that they either had implicit trust in the people they elected or else they should not be Central Councillors. C. SCHOFIELD (*Manchester*) felt that the matter should be referred back to the Executive and L. SCARFE (*Oxford and T.V.*) moved that the Resolution go ahead. RANALD in the course of a further statement said:

"The Chairman in his remarks said that what we should be considering is the needs of the Movement rather than the feelings of an individual and with that, of course, I am in hearty agreement. But, I think, that there is one thing very much more important than the needs of the Movement and that has been entirely neglected in the discussion so far: that is the needs of the world, which the Movement is here to change."

D. G. GREEN (*Western*) spoke in support of the motion and W. M. BELL (*North Western*) moved an amendment that the matter be referred back. A. G. BELLINGHAM (*Central Exec.*), speaking against the amendment, said that the Charter required that the appointment should be made by the Central Executive and needed only to be confirmed by the Central Council and nobody except the Central Executive could make an appointment. If, therefore, they referred the matter back for further consideration it meant that they would have no Administrator for twelve months, because the appointment of the Administrator automatically terminated at the end of the meeting.

F. G. KEEL (*Kent*) then seconded the amendment that the resolution should be referred back to the Central Executive. This was lost, and the resolution, on being put to the meeting, was carried by a large majority, eight voting against it.

### Sunday morning

On the resumption of the Meeting the Chairman called on BARCLAY BARON, who said:

"I have enjoyed thirty-two years on the staff and have seen a good deal of the ups and downs of Toc H but never thought I would get so low as I am now! After the first shock I am beginning to recover, and I shall do that because I am not alone. One is never alone in Toc H, and having as colleagues in this job—it is going to be a combined operation—Rex and Herbert and Norman, Geoff and Alec and the two Jacks (the two knaves) and others, I do not feel it will be such a flop as it might have been. I suppose people think of me as a kind of old bird who crops up and produces historical notes on Toc H. I want to assure you that I consider history as something that goes forward: there is more in front than behind. The past thirty years of Toc H were a bit of history, but the true history of Toc H is just as much now and in the future. If we look backwards it is only to see the way forward.

"We have got to go wider and deeper in this coming year. This task has fallen to a caretaker government. We are not going to take care to do nothing, there are things that urgently need to be done. I do not suppose you would ask me to disclose to you a programme of the kind of work which we ought to be doing. I have a hope that the new Central Executive will decide, for instance, to make an investigation into Headquarters, an unpopular subject. I think that there are changes, there are economies, which can be effected as regards Headquarters, but remember that if the staff is cut down too much you cannot expect the service you get from it now.

"We must never be satisfied with anything like a static Toc H. I have never been afraid of change; I hope that none of us at Headquarters ever will be. I am now in my seventieth year, the beginning of middle age, when one is apt to get a little static, but I still remember

my nurse calling me 'a little Radical'. That word then had the exact connotation of the later word 'Bolshie': each meant that the person who used it was in a state of frustrated anger, fear and contempt. I have never since that day voted conservative, and so if there are new things to be done in Toc H I am with you in them. We shall not be doing new things for the sake of it but because our history is just beginning. We are still pioneers and 'the first fine careless rapture' may come back. We heard yesterday of the signs of a religious revival, some new life pouring in—and we know from where. The same thing can happen in Toc H. There was a rebirth in 1920 and there can be another now. In it our caretaker government hopes to play a modest part, but do not let it be for long. It will be the job of the Central Executive and all the members to find an Administrator who can measure up to this new work—until then we will hold the fort and do our bit, God willing."

GEOFF. MARTIN (*Overseas Secy.*) then outlined the need for men as resettlement officers in Malaya. He paid tribute to the fine work already being done by Bob Purdy and Frank Field and asked Central Councillors to help in finding thirty more volunteers of similar calibre.

## SPECIAL BUSINESS

### Administrator

J. S. TYZACK (*West Mids.*), in moving a resolution that the post of Administrator be declared redundant and the duties transferred to a team comprising the Administrative Padre, the General Secretary and the Editorial Secretary, said that the situation was now different from when the motion was framed. They now had Barclay Baron in control, with Rex and Herbert and others backing him up. In his opinion, that was the best government they could wish for. If they must have an Administrator in name let them have a team of three. He suggested the Central Executive would do well to bear this in mind. C. E. CORNFORD (*East London*) seconded the motion, which, on being put to the vote, was lost by a large majority.

### Branch Contributions

DR. S. F. MITCHELL (*Sussex*) moved the following resolution:

"That, as an average of at least 30s. per head of registered members in every Branch is required to balance the annual budget and as failure to achieve this average amount of Branch contributions (apart from Toc H Builders' subscriptions) can only result in the reduction of staff, this Central Council calls upon every Branch to consider itself under a moral obligation to do its utmost to reach this minimum sum."



During the course of his remarks he said:

"Every Branch should be obliged to do its best to reach this sum and before you vote for this motion I would like you to bear in mind that this is deliberately as near as we can legally go to compulsion, and also to bear in mind that it is quite a lot of money for some Branches, particularly when the figures are based on such optimistic things as Membership Rolls. But before you vote against the motion, do consider the alternative. We are all sick and tired of letters, articles, etc. all coming from the Central Council, Central Executive, Accountants, treasurers, bursars, finance teams, etc., one after the other, all saying the same thing—'We want more money'. This is becoming a source of chronic irritation, and pathologists will tell you that chronic irritation predisposes to malignant growth. This is a state of affairs which cannot continue, but under existing circumstances it must continue. Therefore the circumstances must be changed, and the particular circumstance which we seek to change is the belief in the minds of the majority of members in Toc H that the responsibility for finding the money to run the show rests on a small group of demi-gods known as 'Headquarters'. We must take the responsibility off the shoulders of the few and put it on where it mainly belongs—on the shoulders of the Branch members.

"There is another aspect of the matter—which I would like you to bear in mind. Some Branches and some Districts are not doing their share and others are carrying more than the load. Now District and Area teams should consist of the natural leaders of Toc H on the periphery. The time they can spare is necessarily limited. How do they use that time? Branch reports, talking about running fêtes, whist drives, etc., for the Family Purse. Similarly at Area meetings we are so cluttered up with the financial business that the treasurer acquires a quite unjustifiable importance.

"If we are in Toc H for the purpose of running whist drives and jumble sales it is a pretty poor occupation. This is not 'working for the Kingdom of God in the wills of men'. Let us say to the membership, 'There are 20,000 of you, and if you want to keep this Movement it is up to you to find £30,000—7d. a week over and above what you spend in your own locality'. The vast majority of us can do this without hardship if everyone paid according to his means, but I also believe it will not be done without plain speaking—so plain that some may be offended and some may even be driven from the Movement and there is not one of us here who would not be grieved if that happened, but that is better than allowing the present state of affairs to continue. Let the Branches feel their responsibility in this matter. Let their willingness to accept responsibility be a prime factor in considering re-granting of Branch status. This may result in smaller Branches and less membership but at least Toc H will consist of men who know and appreciate its value and who are prepared to accept their financial obligations to it as a small return for the enrichment of their whole lives."

R. E. USHER (*Sussex*) in seconding the resolution said that we prided ourselves on being a Family and, if we are going to carry on the work of Toc H, the Family Purse must be

kept filled. It is up to every Branch to do what it can to help; some raise really tremendous sums of money for other objects, while the Family Purse remains at the bottom of the list.

F. SPEIGHT (*Northern*) said that 30s. a head all round would make Toc H go all the year round. A. HINE (*Oxford and T.V.*) supported the resolution but called for a minimum capitation fee of 5s. from every member. In reply to D. LOCKHART (*Central Exec.*) asking if direct giving by the membership would do away with the need for whist drives, etc., 'DOC' MITCHELL said that if every Branch pulled its weight the amount each had to spend would be reasonable and manageable. JACK HARRISON (*Chief Accountant*) said:

"I am naturally in favour of anything that is going to raise our income, though there are several things to look at. 'Doc' said it was illegal procedure to enforce compulsory contributions but this is not so according to the Charter. If this Council wants to fix a compulsory contribution it may, but if you fix it, how are you going to enforce it? What do you do to a Branch which does not produce it—wipe it out? Regarding special efforts, Branches get a kick out of them and they sometimes release powers which they did not know they had. If that does not happen special efforts are missing their point. You will notice that 'Doc' has pointed out that this 30s. will balance the budget. It may, as we know the budget now, but it has been pointed out that the staff is extremely thin on the ground. We started off with the idea that men should work two by two, a layman and a Padre, but this is only happening in one Area, and Toc H is suffering as a result. We have got nearly one man per Area in this country, but nothing Overseas that we are paying for. No staff in New Zealand, Canada, East, West or Central Africa and India; two men in Australia; four in South Africa. These problems have got to be faced by us—if you really want Toc H to do its job, overseas as well as at home, think of these things and then look again at the thirty shillings.

G. LLOYD (*Wales*) thought we should be cutting our own throats by setting a target of 30s. Branches will lie back after they have reached the 30s. mark and others may not reach it. H. S. REESE (*North Western*) said we are still trying to carry on with the pre-war subscriptions and these should be trebled. T. BRADFORD (*N. Ireland*) deprecated the reimposition of the capitation fee and felt that the introduction of a minimum subscription would be a great mistake. J. HAYLOCK (*East Anglia*) supported the motion because it gave Branches a lead and a figure to work to, while DONALD CAMPBELL (*Hon. Treasurer*) thought that something of this nature to be vitally necessary and this motion had the virtue of simplicity. R. P. SANDOM (*Southern*) did not want special efforts used to meet this obligation and felt they should be a plus job. J. W.

BUSH (*Notts. and Derby*) knew of a Branch which, if the scheme went through, would send less. E. BOWERING (*East Mids.*) said they could not differentiate between the Family Purse and what is given by a member for his Branch expenses. It should be clearly stated that the 30s. is for Headquarters work. F. M. POLLARD (*W. London*) asked if the eighty-seven Branches which had made no contribution were not a matter for research. The motion was then put to the vote and carried.

H. B. HALL (*E. Yorks*) said the position was so desperate that he did not think we should be able to carry on and proposed that every Branch should be challenged to provide 52s. for the Family Purse for each member included on their Branch Membership Roll. This was seconded by W. H. SIMONS (*N. London*), but on being put to the meeting was defeated.

R. BOWEN (*W. Yorks.*) then moved a resolution requiring every Branch to pay to the Family Purse each year a sum equal to 5s. in respect of each member whose name appears on the Roll of Members. He said that if Branches had to pay a small sum they would hesitate to include non-payers and so cut out a lot of dead wood. After seconding by A. E. EASTO (*W. Yorks.*) the resolution was lost by a large majority.

## COUNCIL IN CONFERENCE

### The Fourth Point

Two sessions, apart from the Council's annual meeting, were devoted to conference on important matters. At the first, held on Saturday morning, after prayers led by the Chairman, RANALD put forward a proposal that the Council should appoint a Committee to re-write the Fourth Point of the Compass, and in doing so attempt no comparison between the value of words and the value of any other service for the Kingdom of God. A discussion followed in which many members joined and it was finally decided to leave the Four Points as they are.

### Expansion

J. H. GREEN (*West Mids.*) then spoke on the need for expansion, saying that a healthy Branch should have a minimum of twenty-one members in good standing, with a full Executive of seven. There should be competition for the honour of being a Branch officer and Branches below standard should be brought into line. KEN BLOXHAM (*A.P. Kent and Sussex*)

said many of our Branches were far too small and that we could easily cope with double the present membership without placing any extra strain on Branch machinery. D. E. LOCKHART (*Central Exec.*) thought the way to bring men into Toc H was to tackle the jobs that are too big, and N. P. ASHFORD (*S. Western*) said "Find the jobs first, then we've got to find the men". D. P. SMITH (*Southern*) put the case for the small rural Branch and A. W. M. STANDIDGE (*Central Exec.*) said that an opportunity had been missed in failing to use Agricultural Camps as a link with boys from schools. HERBERT LEGGATE then said:

"In this country to-day there is a movement which is the same size as Toc H—20,000. But they are utterly committed to the job for which their movement stands, and they are prepared to undergo any sacrifice to realise their ambition—the Communist Party. Toc H will never get on until it realises afresh that the real purpose is not to spread the Movement but to get on with the job that has been committed to it—to change the world!

"Toc H is suffering because it is becoming too obsessed with its own movement: what have we done to further the purpose for which Toc H exists? We must get a new glimpse of what are the jobs for which the units have been created. Groups of men asked to tackle big problems may never know that they have had anything to do with Toc H at all. The main thing is that they are doing the job—but they are not coming into our units. Many units would not know what to do with the young people if they came in. Get a job and then recruit help. We are missing our way because we are being closed in by the Movement to which we belong. We should look at our own community and see how it can be made more like the Kingdom of Heaven: then we could ask the local community to tackle things that are beyond our power and people would ask 'who are these people?' and they would seek out Toc H. We have got to get the Movement flowing from the people towards the Church, not get the Churches going out to give the people the Christian message as they do not think it is relevant. What we need is a fresh glimpse of the job for which God created Toc H."

J. HAYLOCK (*East Anglia*) thought we should concentrate on the lads of fifteen to eighteen years and N. R. TRAHAIR (*Central Exec.*) urged men to go out to the community and not just to talk Toc H. S. J. NEILLY (*N. London*) told of members gained through service and REV. T. H. O. HAYTER (*Western*) emphasised the danger of Toc H becoming an enclosed body. C. CRUMMY (*Lincs.*) said the impact made on a community is more important than the numerical strength of a Branch.

In winding-up the discussion, the Chairman told of a man saying "Oh, Toc H, they're in a bad way these days—a lot of

old men from the first War" and then, in the same breath, "I think I can get you an invalid chair—I'll get it from Toc H—and they'll meet the train!"

### News and Views

At the gathering on Saturday evening, JOHN MCCREERY, Australian Hon. Treasurer, told of Toc H 'down under' and of the work being done by film units and other fine service rendered. He said he would like to make a plea for help in the problems of Toc H Australia. These problems came from the fact that they have not been able to recruit the type of man needed for staff purposes, and he appealed to those present to think very sincerely and deliberately about the work they should be doing for Overseas.

"The Australian way of life," he said, "is built on the British way of life and staff men are needed to help develop this. There are two staff men in Australia now, but they are isolated. These men need reinforcing by the companionship of other men. We have the money available to meet the expenses. We realise that we owe a great debt to you people in Britain for letting us have Tubby for a short while. Tubby gave of his best and has a warm spot in the hearts of the Australian members. We are also very proud to have as our President, Sir Edmund Herring. As well as his other work, which is very heavy, he turns up every Wednesday for the Toc H meeting. Sir Edmund was the instigator of that fine document of faith *The Call to Australia*.

Another Australian note was struck by Lieut.-General SIR EDMUND HERRING who, after a warm welcome said:

"I think it is most important that people over here should know more about Australia than they do. We have never had a British Prime Minister in Australia—we have had a few Cabinet Ministers, very few, so most of the people here haven't the faintest idea of what goes on in the Empire. I do earnestly put it to you that people of the Old Country have got to know more about the Empire. I believe personally that we are very fortunate in having the breadth of territory that is required in the atomic age. If we could only spread the British people over those territories we could look forward to another period when the British people could rule the world, to the advantage of the world.

"Geologically, Australia and New Zealand are the oldest continents in the world and we have a great climate. Gold was found there for the first time a hundred years ago; six hundred million pounds worth of gold has been taken out since then. We have had a wool clip which we sold for nine hundred million pounds. It is not good to be as well off as we have been; it is bad for Australia. I think present-day Australians should be made to read the eighth chapter of Deuteronomy—there Moses, talking to the Children of Israel, might be talking to the people who went out from this country a hundred years ago to look for gold. Very soon twenty thousand people were

living in little shacks and washing the soil to get quite a lot of gold out. The first buildings they erected were churches, and these stand to-day as a memorial to those people and to their Christian faith. If they had read that eighth chapter they would have realised that Moses was saying "Look boys—in the next eight hundred years, everything is going to be given to you, but somebody has to work for it". And these people did work for it—it was the most inhospitable land when they went out there—and exactly what Moses said has happened. We put the wheat in and do nothing more about it, but take all the credit to ourselves and give no thanks to God. A lot of people of all kinds in Australia to-day believe sincerely that the future of Australia and the future of civilisation generally depends on a spiritual re-awakening.

"We in Australia have been trying to organise a pre-Coronation campaign to get everyone in Australia to understand the deep religious meaning of the Coronation service. This Coronation does affect all of us—you cannot have a Coronation without subjects and what it really means is that The Queen is giving her vows to God in our hearing, and that throws an obligation upon all of us. *The Call to the People of Australia* was designed as a call to individuals, and we have got to go out after souls and set ourselves on fire. There is nothing we cannot do if we want to do it enough, and we shall not travel alone if only we remove the barriers which separate us from our Lord and Master."

ANGUS JOHNSTON (*B.A.O.R. Commissioner*) then brought the story of Toc H Services Clubs in Germany up to date and after a couple of 'local' songs led by GREENO, three men, JOHN CARTER, BEN MILES and NORMAN MCPHERSON, between them told of Toc H members' activities during the recent floods and afterwards.

## FORWARD

*"Realising that Toc H is a frontier movement and not a fortress, a joyous adventure and not an institution, the Central Council resolves:*

*That a forward committee be set up—*

- (a) *To examine every part of the framework of the Movement in the light of its task at the present time.*
- (b) *To report on any part thereof that no longer has power to call men to that task.*
- (c) *To recommend any changes which will ensure that it continues to be level with or in advance of contemporary experience and thus may competently challenge men to believe in and seek the true purpose of life."*

J. LYNDSEY ORR (*Scotland*), in moving the above resolution, declared:

“The Treasurer said yesterday that the position had been static for four years and we had a deficit of £50,000. At the same time he said there was no need for pessimism, but there is at least a need for action. You cannot stand still—we must either go forward or back. It would seem that what is happening at the moment is that the Movement, which should have an impact on society, on people of the present day and generation, has lost its edge. What it seems to be doing is spending its capital bit by bit, spending its money capital and its capital of experience, and what got it going at the beginning is just being gradually dwindled away. The Council has spent two days discussing how to get money out of its people. It would seem to me that what it should be doing is wondering how to get a message across. That is the thing that matters.

“Some people had gone through an experience which produced from within them a Truth, and that Truth they desired after the first war to pass on to other people. They realised that Toc H was an instrument with which to fight Christ’s battles on earth; to fight for the setting up of His Kingdom in the wills of men. For this reason, on this experience, Toc H was founded.

“We must speak to people in the language they will understand. Is Toc H now related to the youth of to-day and is it speaking in the language they will understand? I venture to think that it is not. The phrases ‘Toc H is a frontier movement and not a fortress’, ‘a joyous adventure and not an institution’, are well known and often used. These phrases meant something in the early days of Toc H because it was doing something; it was getting across to men, it was trying ‘to change chaps’. The Toc H Charter says the first object is ‘to preserve and to transmit to future generations’ a spirit. Is Toc H doing that to-day?

“It seems to me that in the Movement there are now too many people who are finding it difficult to explain what Toc H is because they are tied down to an experience or to explanations which do not ring true at the present time. There needs to be something different. If members of Toc H are to be fired with enthusiasm for getting into the lives of other people they must be able to say what Toc H is and able to say it to the youth of this present generation.

“Our increase in members has been seventy-six in one year. What are we going to do about it? That has been the position for four years and is there anything to suggest that it will be different in the future? Why is it that this vital force, and force it was, that started this Movement, this thing which drew people into it in its early stage, is now in the state it is? This Movement must speak in the language of to-day—and it still speaks in the language of yesterday. Are we just going to be what Toc H has been described as, an ex-Services movement with a religious basis? If that is what is wanted then by all means carry on as we are doing at the present moment. But if we are going to try to establish Christ’s Kingdom on earth we had better get out and do something about it.

“We are suggesting that this ‘forward committee’ finds out if there is anything holding the Movement back; let it make sure that we are level with, and in advance of, contemporary experience. I would like to see the committee composed of one good man from outside; one

good man inside the Movement with a wide knowledge of the history and background of Toc H; a young man in the twenty to thirty age group; someone from overseas or someone who can speak or think in international terms and, lastly, someone from the Church.

"If Toc H is going to grow, if something is to happen, then this Movement must be revitalised."

R. FAWCETT (*Scotland*), in seconding, said the Movement was ready for a challenge and if each of us went out with missionary fervour the situation would be revolutionised and we could have a membership of over 30,000 by this time next year.

SIR GILES SQUIRE (*Central Exec.*) agreed with the resolution but moved an amendment "*that the Council recommends to the Central Executive that the Committee be set up*". This was seconded by W. A. HARRIS (*Central Exec.*). M. DINWIDDIE (*Central Exec.*) felt that more thought was required before taking action, and R. BIDDULPH (*West Mids.*) suggested that the proposal should be supplemented with some solid thinking of our own. H. S. REESE (*North Western*) urged support for the idea to secure five differing types of men and I. FRASER (*Lakeland A.S.*) said that the people appointed should be outside the day-to-day machinery of Toc H and not be a sub-committee of the Central Executive. J. W. BUSH (*Notts. and Derby*) moved an amendment that the word '*resolves*' in the resolution should be changed for the words "*instruct the Central Executive*" and this was carried.

After warm thanks had been paid to the Chairman for the excellent way in which the meetings had been led, a final note was sounded by HERBERT LEGGATE (*Admin. Padre*) who invited the Council to rise and sing "The Lord's my Shepherd" after which he said:

"We've been in travail these last two days and I suppose we all of us have mixed feelings, because we are wondering whether we have really been in tune with God's will. God can make use of either the right decisions or the wrong decisions of men and of movements.

"God has been speaking to us during these last twenty-four hours. We may not yet know what He has been saying, but the only thing that matters is that we should seek to know. We cannot live on our experience of the past, neither can we live on our experience of the present.

"There is enough pent-up power in this room to dynamise the whole Movement, but it will not do so if we are still seeking to live in the past. Expect great things from God, who is calling us to tasks beyond our power. If we have faith, the impossible will become the inevitable, because all power comes from Him."



TOC H FESTIVAL  
LONDON MCMLIII

# Programme



SATURDAY, JUNE 13

*Royal Festival Hall    Cockpit, Hyde Park*

SUNDAY, JUNE 14

*Around Tower Hill    Westminster Abbey*

# TOC H FESTIVAL

## *Programme*

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### CONTENTS

Page

#### SATURDAY, JUNE 13

Royal Festival Hall . . . . .	3
The Cockpit, Hyde Park . . . . .	21

#### SUNDAY, JUNE 14

Around Tower Hill . . . . .	23
Westminster Abbey . . . . .	23

#### MASQUE

Synopsis . . . . .	25
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Saturday Afternoon at the  
**ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL**

(General Manager: T. E. Bean)

ARNOLD GREIR *at the Organ will play us into our seats.*  
*We shall rise to sing*

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

THE BRENTFORD AND CHISWICK MUSICAL SOCIETY, conducted  
by DOUGLAS COATES, *will then lead us in some songs :*

I. OLD FATHER THAMES

A Song of the South Bank

There's some folks who always worry,

And some folks who never care,

But in this world of rush and hurry

It matters neither here nor there.

Be steady and realistic,

Don't hanker for gold or gems,

Be carefree and optimistic,

Like Old Father Thames.

CHORUS : *High in the hills, down in the dales,*  
*Happy and fancy free,*  
*Old Father Thames keeps rolling along,*  
*Down to the mighty sea.*  
*What does he know, what does he care ?*  
*Nothing for you or me,*  
*Old Father Thames keeps rolling along.*  
*Down to the mighty sea.*  
*He never seems to worry,*  
*doesn't care for Fortune's fame,*  
*He never seems to hurry,*  
*but he gets there just the same.*  
*Kingdoms may come, Kingdoms may go,*  
*Whatever the end may be,*  
*Old Father Thames keeps rolling along,*  
*Down to the mighty sea.*

The best way, a Heaven-bless'd way,  
 Just try to be always kind.  
 It doesn't matter what the rest say,  
 You're bound to leave them far behind.  
 It's your job to do your duty,  
 Be faithful to all your friends,  
 For England and Home and Beauty,  
 Like old Father Thames.

CHORUS: *High in the hills . . .*

Words by Raymond Wallace; music by Betsy O'Hagan.  
 (Words printed by permission of Lawrence Wright Music Co., Ltd)

## 2. OVER THE SEA TO SKYE

### A Song of Scotland

CHORUS: *Sing me a song of a lad that is gone  
 Say, could that lad be I?  
 Merry of soul he sailed on a day  
 Over the sea to Skye.*

Mull was astern, Rum on the port,  
 Eigg on the starboard bow;  
 Glory of youth glowed in his soul—  
 Where is that glory now?

CHORUS: *Sing me a song . . .*

Give me again all that was there,  
 Give me the sun that shone!  
 Give me the eyes, give me the soul,  
 Give me the lad that's gone!

CHORUS: *Sing me a song . . .*

Billow and breeze, islands and seas,  
 Mountains in rain and sun,  
 All that was good, all that was fair,  
 All that was me is gone!

These words are by Robert Louis Stevenson. The original song to this tune, 'Speed bonnie boat', was written by Lady Nairne in the 19th century about the escape of Prince Charlie after the Battle of Culloden.

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For Active Children

For Breakfast

*M*ore and more people are considering quality and price. That is why more and more people every day insist on **Ovaltine**.

For quality and value for money, **Ovaltine** stands in a class by itself.

*So good, you'd expect to pay more*

For Bedtime

For Elevenses

Drink delicious  
**OVALTINE**  
The Vitamin-fortified Food Beverage

### 3. THE LINCOLNSHIRE POACHER A Song of the Countryside

When I was bound apprentice  
In famous Lincolnshire,  
Full well I served my master  
For more than seven year,  
Till I took up to poaching,  
As you shall quickly hear.

*Oh, 'tis my delight on a shining night  
In the season of the year.*

As me and my companions  
Were setting of a snare,  
'Twas then we spied the game-keeper,  
For him we did not care,  
For we can wrestle and fight, my boys,  
And jump o'er anywhere.

*Oh, 'tis my delight on a shining night  
In the season of the year.*

As me and my companions  
Were setting four or five,  
And taking on 'em up again  
We caught a hare alive,  
We took a hare alive, my boys,  
And thro' the woods did steer.

*Oh, 'tis my delight on a shining night  
In the season of the year.*

Success to every gentleman  
That lives in Lincolnshire,  
Success to ev'ry poacher  
That wants to sell a hare,  
Bad luck to ev'ry game-keeper  
That will not sell his deer.

*Oh, 'tis my delight on a shining night  
In the season of the year.*

#### 4. THE DRUNKEN SAILOR

##### A Song of the Sea

What shall we do with the drunken sailor,  
 What shall we do with the drunken sailor,  
 What shall we do with the drunken sailor,  
 Early in the morning?

CHORUS: *Hooray and up she rises,  
 Hooray and up she rises,  
 Hooray and up she rises,  
 Early in the morning.*

Put him in the long-boat until he's sober,  
 CHORUS: *Hooray and up . . .*

Pull out the plug and wet him all over,  
 CHORUS: *Hooray and up . . .*

Put him in the scuppers with a hose-pipe on him.  
 CHORUS: *Hooray and up . . .*

Heave him by the leg in a running bowlin'.  
 CHORUS: *Hooray and up . . .*

Tie him to the taffrail when she's yard-arm under.  
 CHORUS: *Hooray and up . . .*

#### 5. THE PAYNEHAM DITTY

##### A Song of Toc H Australia

When you roll up to Payneham and sit down to tea  
 And balance a cup and a plate on your knee,  
 You think you are in an expensive hotel,  
 For we train 'em at Payneham to do the thing well.

*Tra la la, who can tell*  
*How we train 'em at Payneham to do the thing well?*

We take off our coats when we get up to speak,  
 And the reason we do so is not far to seek:  
 It stops many an argument, rumpus and riot—  
 If your shirt's very dirty you've got to keep quiet.

*Tra la la, stop the riot!*  
*'Cos we train 'em at Payneham to keep very quiet.*



SING, then LISTEN

9

And the washing-up party just out through the door  
Won't leave any pieces of plates on the floor;  
The sound of a crash is astoundingly rare,  
'Cos we train 'em at Payneham to break things with care.  
*Tra la la, you may stare—*

*But we train 'em at Payneham to break things with care.*

In the Jobmaster's innings you may feel afraid  
That some might be unwilling to flourish a spade,  
But the hard, dirty jobs don't leave *these* blokes appalled,  
For we train 'em at Payneham to come when they're called.  
*Tra la la, hands are galled—*

*But we train 'em at Payneham to come when they're called.*

This ditty was written for his own Branch, Payneham in South Australia, by Arthur James Stubbs, editor of *The Link* of Toc H, Australia, who died on Easter Day, 1947. The old tune is called *Wilkins and his Dinah*.

---

THEN THERE WILL SPEAK

HUBERT SECRETAN

Chairman of the Central Executive

Lieut.-General Hon. Sir EDMUND HERRING,

K.C.M.G., K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., E.D., Q.C.

President of Toc H in Australia

THE FOUNDER PADRE

on his return from one of 'Tubby's Tours', in the course of which he visited Singapore, Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica, the United States of America, and Canada.

## 'THIS ROYAL THRONE'

A Song for 'England and her sister nations'

*Sung by the CHOIR only*

This royal throne of Kings, this sceptred island,

This earth of majesty, this seat of Mars,

This fortress, built by nature for her purpose

Against infection and the hand of wars.

This demi-Paradise, this other Eden,

This precious stone set in a silver sea,

This blessed plot, this earth, this realm, this England

We highly dedicate, O Lord, to Thee.

Grant, Lord, that England and her sister nations,

Together bound by the triumphant sea,

May be renown'd through all recorded ages

For Christian service and true chivalry !

The words are a paraphrase by Sir Esmé Howard of John of Gaunt's speech in Shakespeare's *Richard II.* The music is by Sir Hubert Parry.  
(Words printed by permission of A. & C. Black Ltd.)

## INTERVAL

*of some fifteen minutes, at the end  
of which the interval signal will recall  
us to our seats for the Masque.*

## NOTICE

In accordance with the requirements of the London County Council:—

- (i) The public may leave at the end of the performance or exhibition by all exit doors and such doors must at that time be open.
- (ii) All gangways, corridors, staircases and external passageways intended for exit shall be kept entirely free from obstruction, whether permanent or temporary.
- (iii) Persons shall not be permitted to stand or sit in any of the gangways intersecting the seating, or to sit in any of the other gangways. If standing be permitted in the gangways at the sides and rear of the seating, it shall be limited to the numbers indicated in the notices exhibited in those positions

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# THE BRIDGE

## A Festival Masque

*(For Synopsis see page 25)*

Devised by BARCLAY BARON  
With music by DOUGLAS COATES

Performed by THE TORCH PLAYERS  
Directed by PATRICK PARTRIDGE  
*(Wimbledon Branch)*

Produced by OLIVER WILKINSON  
*(Oxford and Thames Valley Area Secretary)*

Choir of THE BRENTFORD AND CHISWICK MUSICAL SOCIETY,  
conducted by DOUGLAS COATES

Organist : ARNOLD GREIR

NOTE: The Torch Players is a hard-working amateur dramatic society, due to the initiative and support of Toc H Wimbledon: Hence its name —To(r)C H. It forms part of the enterprising Wimbledon Community Association.

---

## THE CHARACTERS

*In order of appearance*

### Prologue and Epilogue

St. John the Divine . . .	BARCLAY BARON
A Voice singing . . .	RACHEL JUDD

### The Interludes

Experience . . . .	ALEC MARTIN
Vision . . . .	RON JOHNSON

## The FESTIVAL PROGRAMME

## EPISODE I—A.D. 350

*'To Think fairly'*

Julius, a Roman veteran .	PATRICK PARTRIDGE
Lucius, a younger soldier .	TED FRANCIS
A blind British woman .	EVELYN WADE
Other British Women .	JUDITH BARCLAY, TRUDY BARCLAY, BRIDGET CANTY, RUTH CLARIDGE
A Boy . . . . .	STEPHEN CLARIDGE

## EPISODE II—A.D. 1350

*'To Love widely'*

An Onlooker . . . .	FRED CLARIDGE
Marion . . . . .	MAUREEN DAVIDSON
First Man . . . . .	JOHN HEBDITCH
Second Man . . . . .	JOHN RUSSELL
The Steward . . . .	FRANK HOWSE
Dickon . . . . .	MAX DAVIES
The Parson . . . . .	MICHAEL WATSON
The Gallant . . . . .	GEOFFREY NUGUS
First Lady . . . . .	HELEN CASEY
Second Lady . . . . .	BARBARA SHEWRY
Village Women . . . .	GILLIAN BARCLAY, DOROTHY HURST, JOAN FRANCIS, IRIS HANCOCK, RITA HARRIS, PAT MORGAN

## EPISODE III—A.D. 1650

*'To Witness humbly'*

Village revellers . . . .	MARY CLARKE, MARGARET FOSTER, JOAN FRANCIS, VICTOR FRANCIS, JOYCE GREEN, MARGARET JURY, MOLLY PARTRIDGE, DIANE WANT, WM. FLOCKHART
Sergeant Hip-and-Thigh .	DENIS RICHARDSON
The Quaker . . . . .	JOHN LINDSAY
Betty . . . . .	JILL CANTY
William . . . . .	ADRIAN POOLE

EPISODE IV—A.D. 1950  
*'To Build bravely'*

George Forthright . . .	JIM BARCLAY
Miss Wilkins . . .	MAUREEN DAVIDSON
Sam Crossley . . .	CHARLES SHERIDAN
Lizzie . . .	TRUDY BARCLAY
Young Workman . . .	PETER POLAK
Factory Hands . . .	BRIDGET CANTY, GILLIAN BARCLAY, JUDITH BARCLAY, WYN BURNELL, RUTH CLARIDGE, EVELYN WADE

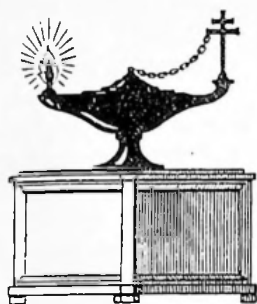
Hand properties by FRED CLARIDGE (Wimbledon Branch)  
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*At the end of the Masque the lights in the Hall will come  
 on and THE AUDIENCE WILL RISE and join in singing*

JERUSALEM

And did those feet in ancient time  
 Walk upon England's mountain green?  
 And was the holy Lamb of God  
 On England's pleasant pastures seen?  
 And did the Countenance divine  
 Shine forth upon our clouded hills?  
 And was Jerusalem builded here  
 Among those dark Satanic mills?  
 Bring me my bow of burning gold;  
 Bring me my arrows of desire;  
 Bring me my spear; O clouds unfold!  
 Bring me my chariot of fire.  
 I will not cease from mental fight,  
 Nor shall my sword sleep in my hand,  
 Till we have built Jerusalem  
 In England's green and pleasant land.

Words by William Blake (1757-1827); music by Sir Hubert Parry.



# CRAFTSMEN

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## THE CEREMONY OF LIGHT

*The audience will be seated during the entry of the LAMPS representing the Areas of Toc H in the United Kingdom, accompanied by the standards bearing their names and flags representing the Areas of Toc H Overseas.*

The march to which they enter is 'Windsor Pageantry' by Douglas Coates; this is its first public performance.

*The PATRON'S LAMP OF MAINTENANCE having been placed in position on the platform, the Lamps will be lighted from it by Sir HERBERT STANLEY, President of Toc H in South Africa, and Professor SAMUEL MATHAI, Deputy Hon. Commissioner of Toc H in India.*

*The audience will then rise and STAND while the Choir leads the singing of :*

Hail, Joyful Light ! O radiant flame,  
Out of the Father's majesty poured,  
Dawn that in darkness suddenly came,  
When the Creator spake but the word.

High over all, Love sceptred and crowned,  
King everlasting, Light of the Light !  
When we behold Thee let us be found  
Worthy to shine as stars in Thy sight.

*All standing and the lights in the Hall being dimmed,  
TUBBY will lead the CEREMONY OF LIGHT :*

## Light !

With proud thanksgiving let us remember our Elder Brethren.

They shall grow not old as we that are left grow old.  
Age shall not weary them nor the years condemn.  
At the going down of the sun and in the morning  
We will remember them.

ALL : *We will remember them.*

A FULL MINUTE'S SILENCE.

Let your light so shine before men that they may see  
your good works.

ALL : *And glorify our Father which is in heaven.*

*The Choir will then lead the singing of :*

Hail, joyful Light ! O worship and praise  
Father and Son and Spirit Divine :  
First and the Last, the Ancient of Days,  
Power and Dominion ever be Thine.

*This hymn is from *The Light of the Lamp*, the first Toc H Festival Masque, 1925. Words by Barclay Baron, music by Christopher Ogle.*

*The audience will remain standing as the Lamps retire and the Choir sings 'Go forth with God'; the audience is asked to REPEAT THE LAST VERSE*

Go forth with God ! the day is now  
That thou must meet the test of youth.  
Salvation's helm upon thy brow,  
Go girded with the living truth.  
In ways the Elder Brethren trod  
Thy feet are set. Go forth with God.

Think fair of all, and all men love,  
And with the builder bear thy part;  
Let every day and duty prove  
The humble witness of thy heart.  
Go forth ! 'tis God bids thee increase  
The bounds of Love and Joy and Peace.

Behold with thine uplifted eyes  
Beauty through all that sorrow seems;  
And make of earth a Paradise,  
The substance of thy dearest dreams.  
Bring laughter to thy great employ  
Go forth with God and find His joy.

*This last verse will be repeated*

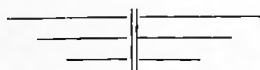
Go forth with God ! the world awaits  
The coming of the pure and strong.  
Strike for the Faith and storm the gates  
That keep the Citadel of Wrong.  
Glory shall shine about thy road,  
Great heart, if thou go forth with God.

This song is taken from *Master Valiant*, a Choral Masque, devised by Barclay Baron, with music by Martin Shaw, for the Coming of Age Festival of Toc H and performed in the Crystal Palace, 1936. (*Master Valiant* and *Oxford Choral Songs*, 191, unison with descant and No. 866, for mixed voices: Oxford University Press.)

*Thus ends the Afternoon. Go forth with God !*

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FRED MORTIMER

Conductor and Bandmaster:  
REX MORTIMER

March .....	<i>The Queen's Own</i> .....	Ridewood
	<i>Solemn Melody</i> .....	Walford Davies
(a) Trumpet Piece for Ceremonial Occasion .....		Scull
(b) Trumpet Trio. <i>Three Jolly Sailormen</i> .....		Siebert
	(Soloists: E. Gray, D. Heath, D. Thomas)	
	<i>Handel's Largo in G</i> .....	Ord Hume
Overture .....	<i>Rule Britannia</i> .....	Rimmer
	(Based on Themes of <i>Rule Britannia</i> and <i>Come if you dare</i> )	

## Square Dancing

*Banjo :*  
J. COLEMAN

Caller :  
M. McLERNON

*Fiddler:*  
C. GREENLAND

## Finale

Assembly of Branch Banners from far and near  
Pipers of the London Irish Rifles

## A Declamation

Glory to thee, my God, this night  
For all the blessings of the light;  
Keep me, O keep me, King of kings,  
Beneath thy own almighty wings.

Praise God from whom all blessings flow.  
Praise him, all creatures here below,  
Praise him above, ye heavenly host,  
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Amen.

## The National Anthem

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## Sunday Morning around TOWER HILL

The Place of Assembly being the New Terrace, overlooking the Tower of London and Tower Bridge, where "Old Father Thames keeps rolling along".

### SERVICES :

At All Hallows : Holy Communion at 8.30 and 9.30 a.m.  
Sung Eucharist at 10.15 a.m. Festival Preachment at 11 a.m. : The Rev. Norman Motley, Chief Anglican Padre.

At All Hallows Porch Room : Free Church Communion at 10.15 a.m.

At St. Margaret Pattens, Eastcheap : Mattins and Sermon at 11 a.m. : The Rev. James Green, Padre of Mark II and Southern London Area.

At Wesley's Chapel, City Road, E.C.1 : Morning Service at 11 a.m. : The Rev. Herbert Leggate, M.C. Administrative Padre.

## Sunday Afternoon at WESTMINSTER ABBEY

At 2.30 p.m. the FESTIVAL SERVICE will be held in the Abbey by the courtesy of the Dean of Westminster—a Service of Thanksgiving and Rededication, at which the Archbishop of Canterbury will be present and the Bishop of Croydon (the Right Reverend Cuthbert Bardsley, C.B.E.) will preach the sermon.

*Thus ends this Toc H Festival in the setting of and in honour of the Coronation, but above all in the sure faith that men will go forth strengthened to fight at all costs for the setting up of the Kingdom of God upon earth.*

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## A SYNOPSIS OF THE MASQUE

*Prologue and Epilogue*

THE CHARACTER who opens and closes the Masque is ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, the author of that strange and wonderful rhapsody we call the 'Revelation' and print as the final book of the Bible. Was he the same person as the Evangelist who wrote the 'Gospel according to St. John' and the two Epistles which bear his name? And was that writer indeed "the disciple whom Jesus loved" and who reclined on His breast at the Last Supper? No Biblical question has been more controversial than this.

On his own showing (*Rev. i. 9*) it was on the little island of Patmos, off the coast of Asia Minor, that John's vision came to him. According to ancient tradition he was at that time an aged man, an exile far from home, apparently a prisoner of the Romans. In this guise he speaks in the Masque, quoting in the Prologue from the twenty-first chapter of the *Revelation* and in the Epilogue from the seventh.

At the opening of the Prologue and the close of the Epilogue a Voice is heard singing '*Sanctus*'—'Holy, Holy, Holy'; at the end the choir takes this up until it culminates in '*Gloria Deo*'—'Glory to God!' (Music specially composed by Douglas Coates; singer, Rachel Judd).

*The Interludes*

Between each of the four Episodes of the Masque there is a short 'Interlude' in which two characters, EXPERIENCE and VISION, dispute with one another.

In each Interlude the choir sings one verse of the "Song of the Builders" from the Toc H Festival Masque, *The Thorn of Avalon*, performed at the Crystal Palace in 1931. The words are by Barclay Baron, the music by Martin Shaw (published by the Oxford University Press. by whose permission they are now used).

*The scene of the four Episodes is always the same English village at different stages of its history.*

### EPISODE I

A.D. 350 : *'To Think fairly'*

The Roman army, which has been in occupation of Britain for more than three hundred years, is preparing to leave and go home, for Rome itself is beginning to be threatened by savage invaders. (No one could yet foresee that the 'Eternal City' would indeed be sacked by barbarians in the year 410 and that the great Empire would crumble to pieces.)

The two soldiers in this scene are contrasting types of the wonderfully cosmopolitan Roman army. JULIUS is a veteran 'Old Bill', a worshipper of Mithras, the hero of an Eastern mystery, a slayer of bulls, who was a popular deity with the Roman army. LUCIUS is a much younger soldier; he is a recent convert to Christianity and ready to prove his faith in action.

### EPISODE II

A.D. 1350 : *'To Love widely'*

The village is stricken by the 'Black Death', the greatest disaster in our whole history. This was a devastating form of bubonic plague, carried by black rats right across Europe from the East. It broke out in dirty and overcrowded London in 1348 and spread in all directions; by 1350 it had reached Scotland and was beginning to abate gradually elsewhere. It is estimated that this epidemic in two years killed more than a third of the population of England. (Outbreaks recurred at intervals right up to the Great Plague of London in 1665 and beyond, but died out as medicine and sanitation improved and the black rat was exterminated by the brown rat, which does not harbour plague fleas, the source of infection.)

The incidents in this Episode—the wiping out of all the children in a family, the MEN fighting over a stolen horse, the bullying STEWARD, the insolent GENTRY, the PARSON taking his turn in a doomed succession—are all based on recorded facts (see Augustus Jessop, 'The Black Death in East Anglia' in *The Coming of the Friars*).

### EPISODE III

#### A.D. 1650: 'To Witness humbly'

In 1647 the Puritan Parliament had forbidden the celebration of Christmas ("the Superstitious Man's Idol Day") and other festivals of the Church, but it is unlikely that all secular holidays like May Day, seen in this Episode, could be stamped out of village life. In 1648 King Charles had been beheaded and our SERGEANT, 'old Hip-and-Thigh', had been on duty with the Parliament troops at the execution. In the same year a young man of twenty-four, George Fox, had founded a 'Society of Friends', nicknamed 'Quakers' by their opponents, and began to preach all over the country; in 1650, the year of this Episode, he was in prison in Derby on a charge of blasphemy, as he was to be many times in other places before his death in 1691. He and his followers were—and remain to this day—"a peculiar people", setting the 'Inner Light' of conscience, the principle of non-resistance and the absence of all ceremonial above the authority of the Church or the literal interpretation of Scripture. For this reason they were persecuted not only by Anglicans but by Puritans, as this Episode shows.

The Episode opens to the singing of the 'Furry Day Carol', which is not the same as the 'Furry Day Song' (misnamed in a popular song the 'Floral Dance') to which people still dance once a year through the streets of the "quaint old Cornish town" of Helston. ('Furry' is a word derived from the Latin *feria*, 'a holiday', as is the French *foire* and the English village *fair*). The words and music of this May Day Carol will be found in *The Oxford Carol Book*, No. 49.

## EPISODE IV

## A.D. 1950 : 'To Build bravely'

Our village has passed through many changes, days good and bad, since the Masque gave us our first glimpse of it, sixteen hundred years earlier. In our own times a factory has been built in or near it, which employs many, perhaps most, of the villagers. This business, we may suppose, was founded by the father, or perhaps the grandfather, of GEORGE FORTHRIGHT, its present manager. It may, or may not, be owned by a limited liability company nowadays or be linked with some great combine, but it is clear that a good deal of the atmosphere of the old-style family business, for which there is little time or room in modern industry, still clings to the personal relationship between employer and employee. We meet both parties at the point where this old-fashioned set-up shows obvious signs of breaking down. It will need wise and willing folk on both sides to take the next step.

---

A Note on Previous Masques

The first Toc H 'Masque', *In the Light of the Lamp*, was produced in the Royal Albert Hall in 1925, and repeated in Manchester in 1926. The second, *The Four Points of the Compass*, was given in London in 1928. The music for both by Christopher Ogle.

In 1929 came *At the Sign of the Star*, a Christmas Mime with music by Martin Shaw. This was repeated in Birmingham at the 1932 Festival. In 1931 *The Thorn of Avalon*, with Martin Shaw's music, was produced at the Crystal Palace, as was *Master Valiant*, also with music by Martin Shaw in 1936.

In 1938 a masque, *Out of Darkness into Light*, with music from various sources, was played in the Royal Albert Hall. Ten years later, came *I Believe*, and in 1950 a revised version of it under the title *Credo*. In Coronation year *The Bridge* now follows. These last three are on a more modest scale than the previous performances which required much floor space, a full orchestra, a choir of several hundred voices and a large caste of actors. The drama in all cases has been devised by Barclay Baron.